## THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH Will be published every Monday, Wed-nes ay and Friday, by

A G. HODGES & CO. At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large man moth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at I WO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance. Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as lib-eral as in any of the newspapers published in the

### STATEMENT OF THE

## ST. LOUIS MUTUALLIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

On the 1st day of May, 1864, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance wit an act, estitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1856.

First. The name of this Company is the "ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COM-PANY," and is located in the city of St. Louis, county of St. Louis, State of Missouri. Second. The amount of capital stock

The amo .nt of capital stock paid up

ASSETS. 

lien of record, on real estate in the city of St. Louis, worth double the amount of loan, per schedule an-

estate, part by personal security, subject to call of Board of Di-ec-Premium and other notes, bearing

Amounts due from agents and in course of transmission from them, Office furniture, iron safe, &c......

Revenue stamps.....

LIABILITIES. 1st. Due and not due to Bauks, and 2d. Losses adjusted and not due ..... 4th. Losses unadjusted......

5th. Losses in suspense, Company-ne other claims or lia-bilines except the liabilities on policies in force as follows, vis: 630 policies in force, insuring in

the aggregate .....

STATE OF MISSOURI.

udicial decision.

City and County of Sr. Louis.

Samuel Willi, President, and William T. Selby,
Secretary of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance
Company, being severally sworn, depose and say,
telegraph line have been completed in a good, above described investments, nor any part there- readiness as atoresaid, and verified by said com

SAMUEL WILLI, President. WM. T. SELBY, Secretary.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and for said city and county of St.

Louis, State of Missourl, this 18th day of May, S. PERIT RAWLE,

[L. S.]

STATE OF MISSOURI. CITY AND COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS. I, the undersigned, Recorder of Deeds, in and for the aforesaid county, do hereby certify that S. Perit Rawle, whose name is appended to the jurat of the foregoing deposition, was, at the date county of St. Louis, duly authorized to adminis ter oaths for general purposes, and that I am wel-

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY.,

Frankfort, May 26, 1864.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in thisoffice.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set { L.S. } my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year above written.

ED. KEENON, Assistant Auditor. [No. 58, Original.]
AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

proved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at Company is po-sessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said Albert G. Hodges, as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the padeaugned that since the filling of the state.

OFFICIAL.

## LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the First Session of the Thirtyeighth Congress.

> [PUBLIC-No. 185.] 1 Continued.1

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the right of way through the public lands be and the same is hereby granted to the said "Northern Pacific Railroad Company," its successors and assigns, for the construction of a railroad and telegraph as proposed; and the right, power, and authority is hereby given to said corporation to take from the public lands, adjacent to the line of said road, material of earth, stone, timber, and so forth, for the construction thereof. Said way is granted to said railroad to the extent of we hundred feet in width on each side of sa d a lroad where it may pass through the public domain, including all necessary grounds for sta-tion buildings, workshops, depots, machine shops, switches, side tracks, turn tables, and water stations; and the right of way shall be exempt from taxation within the Territories of the United States. The United States shall extinguish, as

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That there be and hereby is granted to the "Northern Pa-cific Railroad Company," its successors and as-signs, for the purpose of aiding in the construc-tion of said railroad and telegraph line to the Pacific coast, and to secure the safe and speedy transportation of the mails, troops, munitions of war, and public stores, over the route of said line of radway, every alternate section of public and, not mineral, designated by odd numbers, to the amount of twenty alternate sections per mile, on each side of said railroad line, as said company may adopt, through the Territories of the United States, and ten alternate sections of land per mile on each side of said railroad whenever

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6,2 time, any of said sections or parts of section-shall have been granted, sold, reserved, occupied by homestead settlers, or pre-empted, or other wise disposed of, other lands shall be selected by 9,685 64

of the Secretary of the Interior, in alternate sections, and designated by odd numbers, not more than ten mies beyond the limits of said atternate sections: Provided, That it said rout that the sections of the secretary of the Interior section of which land the section of the sect have been heretolore granted by the United States, as far as the routes are upon the same general line, the amount of land heretofore granted shall be deducted from the amount granted by the act; Provided, furtier, That the railroad company receiving the previous g ant of land may assign heir in erest to said "Northern Pacific Railroad Company," or may consolidate, confederate, and

associate with said company upon the terms named in the first section of this act: Provided, furth-7,000 hereby excuded from the operations of this act, and in lieu thereof a like quantity of unoccupied and in lieu thereof a like quantity of unoccupied and unappropriated agricultural lands in oddinates, vis:

and within fifty miles thereof, may be selected and within fifty miles thereof, may be selected and within fifty miles thereof, may be selected and word "mineral," when it occurs in this act, shall not be held to include it on our cash, and more all the held to include it on our cash.

\*Both resisted by the Company on the ground of further, That no money shall be drawn from the two caunts, one being because of the party having been killed in an unlawful rencountre.

The other of \$3,000, because of the party having died with delerium tremens. Both cases waiting the state of the party having died with delerium tremens. Both cases waiting the state of the party having died with delerium tremens. Both cases waiting the state of the said Northern Pacific Railroad Company addidable decision. shall have twenty-five consecutive miles of any portion of said railroad and telegraph line ready tor the service contemplated, the President of the

company, being soverally sworn, dopose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital, in cash on hand and invested as above stated, and that the portion thereof invested in real estate security, is upon unim-cumbered property in the city of St. Louis, worth whenever twenty five additional consecutive miles double the amount of said loans, and that the shall have been constructed, completed, and in of, are made for the benefit of any individual missioners to the President of the United States, exercising authority in the management of said then paten s shall be issued to said company Company, nor for any other person or persons conveying the additional sections of land as whatever; and that they are the above described atoresaid, and so on as fast as every twenty-five officers of said St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance miles of said road is completed as aforesaid: Provided, That not more than ten sections of land per mile, as said road shall be completed, shall be conveyed to said company for all that part of said railroad lying east of the western boundary of the state of Minnesota, until the

of this act on account of any railroad, or part thereof, constructed at the date of the passage of Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That said Northern Pacific railroad shall be constructed up a substantial and workmantike manner, with al thereof, a Notary Public in and for the city and the necessary draws, cuiverts, bridges, viaducts, erossings, turnouts, stations, and watering places and all other appurtenances, including turniture ter oaths to general purposes, and that Lam well acquainted with the hand writing of said S Perit Rawle, and verily believe the signature to said deposition is genuine.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set [L. S.] my hand and affixed my official seal this be established throughout the entire length of the road. And there shall be constructed a telegraph line, of the most substantial approved description, the operated along the entire length of the period. line, of the most substantial approved description, to be operated along the entire line: Provided.

That the said company shall not charge the Government higher rates than they do individuals for like transportation and telegraphic service.

And itshall be the duty of the "Northern Pacific Railroad Company" to permit any other railroad which shall be authorized to be built by the United tates, or by the Legislature of any Territory or State in which the same may be situated, to form running connexions with it, on fair and equit-

ed shall not be liable to sale or entry, or pre-emption before or after they are surveyed except election, elect from their own number a president by said company, as provided in this act; but the provisions of the act of September, eighteen hundred and forty one, granting pre-emption rights, and the acts amendatory thereof, and of the act entitled "An act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," approved May twenty, eighteen hundred and six y-two, shall be and the same are nereby extended to all require. The security as the said board from time to time may require. The security as the said board from time to time may require. The security as the said board from time to time may require. The secretary shall, before entering upon his duty, he sworn to the faithful distinguing and his duty, he sworn to the faithful distinguing the provident and vice president; May twenty, eighteen hundred and sixy-two, security as the said board from time to time may of Pendleton county, on the 6th day of Oct., 1864, as a runaway slave, a negro girl, calling herself other lands on the line of said road when surveyed, excepting those hereby granted to said company. And the reserved alternate sections shall record upon the books of said corporation. No

taxation within the Territories of the United States. The United States shall extinguish, as rapidly as may be consistent with public policy and the welfare of the said Indians, the Indian titles to all lands falling under the operation of this act, and acquired in the donation to the [road] named in this bill. file an appeal therefrom, and demand a jury twelve men to estimate the damage sustain but such appeal shall not interfere with the rights of said company to enter upon the premises ta-ken, or to do any act necessary and proper in the construction of its road. And said party ap-posling shall give bonds, with sufficient surety or sureties, for the payment of any cost that may arise upon such appeal; and in case the party appealing does not obtain a verdict, increasing or diminishing, as the case may be, the award o the commissioners, such party shall pay the whole nost incurred by the appelles, as well as his own, and the payment into court, for the use of the owner of said premises taken, of a sum equal to that final ly awarded shalbe held to vest in said compan ne title of said land and of the right to use an ccupy the same for the constructi nance, and operation of said road. And in case any of the lands to be taken, as aforesaid, shall be held by any intant, temmo convert, non com pos, insane person, or persons residing with the Territory within which the lands to be take the territory within which the lands to be taken the, or persons subjected to any legal disability, the court may appoint a guardian for any party under any disquantiation, to appear in proper person, who samil give bonds, with sufficient surety or sereties, for the poper and initial execution of his trust, and who may represent in court the person disquarified, as alteresaid, from appearing when the same proceedings shall be appearing, when the same proceedings shall be had in reference to the appraisement of the premises to be taken for the use of said company, and with the same effect as has been arroady described; and the title of the company to the lands taken by virtue of this act shall not be at fected or impared by reason of any failure by the company and the company and the company and the company to the lands taken by virtue of this act shall not be at fected or impared by reason of any failure by any guardian to discharge fai hial y his trust And in case any party shall have a right or ciain to any land for a torm of years, or any interes thorein, in possession, reversion, or remainder, the value of any such estate, less than a fee imple, shall be estimated and determined in the namer hereinbefore set forth. And in case is shall be necessary for the company to enter upon any lands which are unoc-uped, and of which here is no apparent where or claimant, it may proceed to take and use the same for the purpose of said railroad, and may institute proceedings, in manner described, for the purpose of ascertaining the value of, and of acquiring a title to the same; but the judge of the court hes ing said suit shall determine the kind of notice to be said said shall see said suit shall see said suit shall determine the kind of notice to

> Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That each sec. 8. And see it partner enacted, that each and every grant, right, and privilege herein are so made and given to, and accepted by, said Northern Pacific Railroad Company, upon and subject to the following conditions, namely: That the said company shall commence the work on said road within two years from the approval of this set by the President, and shall complete to the thru filty miles per rear relationships. not less than fitty miles per year after the secon year, and shall construct, equip, furnish, an emplete the whole road by the

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That the United States make the several conditione grants herein, and that the said Northern Pacific Railroad Company accept the same, upon the further condition that if the said company make he same to continue for upward of one year then, in such case, at any time hereafter, the United States, by its Congress, may do any and all acts and things which may be needful and necessary to insure a speedy completion of the

whole of said railroad shall be finshed and in good running order, as a first-class railroad, from the place of beginning on Lake Superior to the western boundary of Minnesota: Provided, That lands shall not be granted under the provision of this act of incorporation is taken used the said road. no mortgage or construction bonds shall ever be issued by said company on said road, or mort gage or lien made in any way, except by the

consent of the Congress of the United States.

Sec. 1t. And be it further enacted, Tha said Northern Pacific railroad, or any part there of, shall be a post route and a military road, sub ect to the use of the I nite. S ates, for posta nilitary, naval, and all other Government vice, and also subject to such regulations as Con gress may impose restricting the charges for such

Government transportation. Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That the acceptance of the terms, conditions, and impo-Railroad Company shall be signified in writing under the corporate seal of said company, duly executed pursuant to the direction of its board of directors first had and obtained, which accept tance shall be made within two years after the passage of this act, and not afterwards, and shall be served on the President of the United

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That the directors of said company shall make an annual report of their proceedings and expenditures, verified by the affidavits of the president and at Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the least six of the directors, and they shall, from President of the United States shall cause the time to time fix, determine, and regulate the

the construction and working of axid road, not exceeding in width two bundred feet on each place, and qualified. In ease it shall so happen side of the line of ite railroad, unless a greater place, and qualified. In ease it shall so happen and of the line of ite railroad, unless a greater place, and qualified. In ease it shall so happen and the said board of the line of ite railroad, unless a greater place, and qualified and proposed or embankment; and also any lands or promiser of the construction and working required in the construction and working the construction and working of axid road, and iterate required in the construction and working of the place and the road working of the construction and working of the construction of the cons

cash assessment upon all superriptions received of all subscribers, and the balance thereof at su times and in such proportions and on such con-ditions as they shall doem to be necessary to com-nete the said road and telegraph line within the time in this act prescribed. Sixty days' previous and of the time and place of payment, by pub ishing a notice once a week in one daily news paper in each of the cities of Boston, New York Philadelphia, and Chicago; and in case and tockholder shall neglect or refuse to pay, in pur he company, and also any payment or payment hat shall have been made on account thereof bject to the condition that the board of direc ers may allow the redemption on such terms a

hev may prescribe. Sec. 17. And be it further enacted, That the aid company is authorized to accept to its own ise any grant, donation, loan, power, franchi aid, or assistance which may be granted to conferred upon said company by the Congress of the United States, by the Legislature of an State, or by any corporation, person or persons; and said corporation is authorized to hold and enjoy any such grant, donation. loan, power, chise, aid or assistance, to its own use for the

parpose aforesaid.
Sec. 13. And be it further enacted. That said Northern Pacific Railrod Company shall obtain he consent of the Legislature of any State hrough which any portion of said railroad lin-may pass, previous to commencing the construction thereof; but said company may have the icht to put on engineers and survey the route before obtaining the consent of the Legislature. Sec. 19. And be it further enacted, That unhall obtain bona fide subscriptions to the stock of said company to the amount of two millions of

follars, with ten per centum paid within two years after the passage and approval of this act, t shall be null and void. Son. 20. And be it further enacted. That the b tter to accomplish the object of the act, namely, to promote the public interest and welfare by the and keeping the same in working order, and t secure to the Government at all times (particularly in time of war) the use and benefits of the same for postal, military, and other purposes, Con zress may, at any time, having due regard for the rights of said Northern Pacific Railroad Com-

GREENWOOD

# said suit shall determine the kind of notice to be served on such owner or owners, and he may in all discretion appoint an agent or guardian to represent such owner or owners in case of his or their incapacity or non-sppearance. But in case of claimant shall appear within six years from the clime of the opening of said road across any land, all claims to damages against said company shall claims to damage aga

HE Thirty-second semi-annual session of this school will commence on Monday, Septem- B. F. CUMMINGS, for the murder of Enos K.

EXPENSES PER SESSION. Board, including fuel and lights .... Tuition in primary branches Tuition in Common English branches..... Tuition in higher English branches, including French and Latin .. 

## B. B. SAYRE'S SCHOOL OF

## English, the Ancient Classics, and the Mathematics,

WILL commence its next annual session of On Monday, the 26th of September,

TERMS.—For tuition per school year, \$100 payable half on admission, half in five month nereafter. No deduction save for absence of the

"To Whom It May Concern." LL persons having property of any kind, within the walls of the Kentucky Penitentiary, unles and property is there for repairs, or for special asons is in charge of the keeper, are hereby otified to remove the same within thirty day om this date, or the keeper will be dire

lace it outside the walls at the owners risk. The bject of this notice, as to have the prison yard leared of every thing not essential to the busi-J.M. MILLS, JAS. H. GARRARD, Ky. JOHN S. HAYS. Penitentiary

## Shelbyville Female College. HE Twenty-fifth sessional year of this Insti-

tution will commence on the first Monday 1 September, 1864. A very accomplished teach r, Mrs. ELIZA SCHUE, has been employed to Frankfort, May 26, 1864 |
THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That Albert G.
Houses, as Agent of the St. Louis Mutal Life Insurance Company of St. Louis, Mo., at Frankfort, Frankfin county, has fied in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," appeared March 3, 1856: and it having been shown emption before or after they are surveyed except. ared with schools of the same grade.
Apply for Circulars to the Principal,

D. T. STUART

## NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to; the available capital of
said Company has been reduced below one hundread and fitty thousand dollars.

In testimony whereof, I have set my hand the
day and year above written.

ED. KEENON, Assistant Auditor.

The state of company in those nereby granted to said company in the said company in the said composition of said company in the said compa

In testimony whereof, I have set my hand the day and year above written.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the said chosen.

ED. KEENON, Assistant Auditor.

Ri-ks taken and Policie-issued prompting by Y.

A. G. HODGE, Agent.

Transfort Ky., June 8, 1864—tw-220.

Outly, Kentucky.

The owner of said negro will come forward, factured at No.

A. G. HODGE, Agent.

F. P. CRAIG, J. P. C.

May 25, 1864. May 25, 1864-w&twly-325.

## \$250 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. WHEREAS, It has been made known to me that, at the October term, 1861, the grand jury of Pendleton county found a true bill against HARRISON BARNES, for the murder of Joseph

HARRISON BARNES, for the murder of Joseph Bishop; said Barnes is now a fugitive from justice, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said Harrison Barnes, and his delivery to the Jailerof Pendleton county, within one year from the date hereof.

Jailerof Pendleton county, within one year from the date hereof.

Jailerof Pendleton county, WHEREOF, I

have hereunto set my hand, and caus-ed the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 2d day of May, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.
THO. E. BRAMLETTE.

E. L. VANWINELE, Secretary of State. By Jas R. Page, Assistant Secretary. May 4, 1864 watw3m-316.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, HEREAS, it has been made known to me that that, HARRIS N BARNES, who stands RIAL, a clave belonging to W. B. Galaway, of wy that, BARRIS''N BARNES, who stands indicted in the Pendleton Circuit Court, for the murder of Joseph Bishop, did make his escape from Pendleton county jail on the 25th of June, 1864, and is now a fugitive from justice and going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aurresaid, de large, 1864, and 1864,

Row, increase, 1, 1105. BANAETTE, average over a reward of the Sold Risk forered of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of said HARRISON BANNES, and his delivery to the jailer of Scott county, within one year from the date hereof:

Jiler of Pendleton county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I

L. S. bave hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this the 12th day of August, A. D., 1864, and in the 73d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. Aug. 19, 1864—w&tw3m.

## Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, Mrs Mary Trayne Runyan, Principal WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that, at the April term, 1863, the grand Mullins; said Cummings is now a fugitive from justice, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, 1, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky do

1.15.00 hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said B. F. Cummings, and his delivery to the jailer of Pendleton county within one year from the Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 2d day of May, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year o. the Commonwealth.

By the Governor:

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. May 4, 1864-w&tw3m-316.

## NOTICE.

AN AWAY from the farm of the subscriber, in Owen county, three slaves, viz: PE | ER, a tail black man, formerly the property of Elisha C. Hawkins, of this county; HENRY, a yellow man, raised by myself; and WESTLY, a boy of dark complection, r. ised by myself.

I will give the lawful reward for all or either of them, if delivered to me in this place, or secured in any initial so that I get them. of them, if delivered to me in any jail so that I get them.

MASON BROWN.

Louisville and Frankfort and Lexing ton and Frankfort Railroads. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE. Louisville, Kv., Aug. 1st, 1864.

CIRCULAR. BY the provisions of the Excise Law, passed June 30, 1864, every person giving a re-

ceipt for the delivery of property, is required to stamp the receipt with a two-cent Revenue Stamp. Postage stamps will not answer. It order to comply with the terms of this law, Agents will require Consignees, before the delivery of goods, to send a written order, stamped, for its delivery to another person.

SAM'L. GILL, Superintendent.

The above order must be complied with or goods will be retained in the Depot at Frankfort.

T. C. KYTE, Agent. August 19, 1864.

## PILES! ASURECURE

## E VERY BODY is being cured of this distress-ing disease by the use of Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy

Read what those say who have used it:

Mr. Charles W. Landram, of Louisville, and Mr. J P. Hazarde, Cincinnati, O., both were cured after using one pot of Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. They say they have tried everything, but could obtain no relief, but one Pot of Strick-land's Pile Remedy effected a perfect cure after suffering for many years with the worst kind of Piles. They recommend every one who is suffer-

Sold by all Druggists, 50 cents per pot. Manufactured at No. 6, East Fourth street, Cincinnati, Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy

### Proclamation of the Governor \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Whereas, It has been made known to me that
JOHN SPENCER did, on the — day of —, 186—,
murder, in Scott county, David C. Carrington,

have hereunto set my hand and caus-ed the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 27th day of January, A D. 1864, and the 72d year of the Commonwealth.
THO. E. BRAMLETTE,

By the Governor: E. L. VANWINELE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

### Proclamation by the Governor. \$100 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth. to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 27th day of Jan., A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonweal by THO. E. BRAMLETTE,

By the Governor:

E. L. Van Winkler, Secretary of State.

By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION The Rial is about 45 years old. 5 feeet 8 inches high, rather small, black, with the front lower foretooth out, speaks slow and low, and has an humble appearance

## Proclamation by the Governor. 8200 REWARD

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, HEREAS, it has been made known to me that EDWARD MADDOX was committed to jail by the examining court of Washingotn county, for the murder of W.A. Brothers, and said

Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOL-

have hereunto set my hand and caused the scal of the Commonwealth to be af-fixed. Done at Frankfort this 11th day of May, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor: E. L. VANWINELE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. May 13, 1864-w&tw3m 320.

### Proclamation by the Governor. \$500 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. Whereas, it has been made known to me that JOHN W. PHILLIPS, under indictment of the Harrison Circuit Court for the murder of John Whalin, has torfeited his bail bond, and is now

going at large.
Now, therefore, I, THOS E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, de hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said John W. Philips, and his delivery to the jailer of Harrison county, within one year from the

IN TESTIMONY WHEREO. L. S. have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 12th day of Feb., A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLLTTE.

By the Governor.

E. L. Van Winkle, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary Feb. 12, 1864-watwam.

## Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me
that one GEORGE W. McKINNEY, on or
about the 19th day of Jacuary, 1864, murdered
John R. Gritton, in the county of Mercer, and is
now a fugitive from justice, and is going at is ge.
Now, therefore, I, THUS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of Two HUNDRED AND FIFTY

DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said GEO. DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said GEO. W. McKINNEY, and his delivery to the Jailer of Mercer county, within one year from the date

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I L. S. have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be Jaffixed. Done at Frank ort this, the 24th day of February, A. D. 1814, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor: E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Pace, Assistant Secretary. Teb. 29, 1864-w&tw3m. FRIDAY.....NOVEMBER 4, 1864

The Fraud on the New York Soldiers? Vote.

We have already noticed the discovery of Commission had secured full evidence of the

confession: "I do not recollect the time when the first papers were forged, but it was in the presence Orville R. Wood, of Clinton county, New York; it was done in my office, No. 85 Fayette street, Baltimore; I ain, and have been for the past two years, the Agent of the State of New York, appointed by Gov. Seymour to look after the sick and wounded Wednesday of last week at my office; he came and represented himself as an agent of after its local ticket; we talked about the ways in which votes could be taken; it was agreed that we should sign the names of soldiers and officers, and then send them home to have the local tickets filled in; I of soldiers on quite a number of them; I cannot tell what names we signed; the padid not sign the names of officers, but Donabue signed any quantity of them; there was a large package of these papers left with me, which I destroyed; that package contained over two hundred; Donahue signed was first suggested by a man named Stephen Maxon; he is from the western part of the State of New York. I do not know from what county; he is not in the service; he is a State agent; I cannot say at what time it was first proposed to forge these papers, but it was about two weeks ago; I do not think there was any body present but Dont ahue and myself when Maxon first proposed to forge papers; there was a man named G. M. Bundy in my office: he is now in New there; they were usually brought in a bundle tied up; I do not know who brought them; I had no letters from Peter Cagger except what were found in my desk; I never knew of any correspondence on this subject with Gen. Farrell, the commissary of ubsistence, except the package which you have; the package contained a lot of blank envelopes and forms of attorney, with a let-ter from Gen. Farrell marked confidential, which contained a list of names of residents of Columbia county.

I did not let any one know that I destroy ed the forged papers left with me, but told they all had cast a good vote." my associates that I sent them to different parts of the State to be mailed; a young man came from Washington on Friday or Saturday last, saying it I had any spare blanks to send them over to Washington; I am not certain that he did or did not say ment for life. The Preiident approved the any thing about there being twenty men over there who would attend to these matters; I do not know how many forged pa-pers were sent off, but I heard them say they sent them from Washington by the dry goods box full ; I do not recollect hearing them talk despairingly, but they talked quite jubilantly and confidently. I sent a package of torged papers to Gen. Farrell with the following letter:

"BALTIMORE, Oct 22, 1864.

"My Dear Sir-If you are energetic you will be able to get the within votes all arranged for the 8th of November 1 should have done more to them, but I have not They are all on the square, the same Blacks get theirs. Neither would as the Blacks get theirs. Neither would bear close scrutiny. Ed. Donahue said send them on to you, and I have done it.

State Central Committee; a Third Degree drawal from the Order, but was understood to still belong. Kerr's information involved to still belong. Kerr's information involved of Liberty, testified before the Military Company of Liberty of Liberty of Liberty Company of Liberty of Liberty Company of Liberty

"Truly yours, "DEMOCRAT. "P. S .- They are all soldiers-company and regiment all O. K. The rest I have nothing to say. It you have no use for them send them back. M J. FERRY, "85 W. Fayette street, Baltimore, Md.,

Mr. Ferry then entered a plea of guilty which was accepted, and the Judge Advocate recommended him to the clemency of This concludes the investigation so far as

Ferry's case is concerned, and Donahue will be gratified in his desire to have his case separately. Henry Newcomb, implicated by Ferry

has also made a complete and full confe

The trial of Donahue was proceeded with. We have not room for the proceedings in full; and will have to forego their publication. But we extract the subjoined paragraphs. Among his correspondence which was seized, some rich epistles were found, such as can be imagined to come from genuine Copperheads. The Baltimore American, referring to the trial, says:

One fact was elicited that will give our readers an insight into the way elections are "managed" in New York. While expatiating on his achievements in the way of ballot hox stuffing Donohue explained what he styled the "marrow-fat" system, which he asserted he had used in the election in his ward in Albany, of which he was one o the Inspectors. The "marrow fat" is made by closely pressing together a number of tickets-say ten or twenty-which are pass ed to the Judge as one ticket and the Judge in placing them in the box, gives it a little shake, when they separate, and represent so many distinct ballots. But how is the list of voters kept by the clerks of election made tally with the number of tickets in the box? Nothing is easier, in the hands of such accomplished politicians as New York produces. The clerk "is all right," fat" contains votes, his colleague on the out-

New York, testified:

ral soldiers from Clinton county; stopped there two or three days; in a conversation good would come from the Order, and Heffwith Captain McDermott in relation to the ren coincided with him and said it was a tee of thirteen. Dold was Grand Comthere had been some "cheeker playing," and his suspicious were aroused; also visited Newtown University Hospital, and from Dodd said he could withdraw when he liked. Order who came up to the mass meeting of what we heard there suspected that some thing was wrong; went to the office of the State agency, 85 West Favette street, and gave him the confidence of the members, was voluntary. We have already noticed the discovery of the members, and the frauds of Gov. Seymour's election agents there met Mr. Ferry; asked him how things and he had learned many things be other were getting along giving him to under stand that he (Wood) belonged to the Mc-some of the agents. On the 27th of October Clellan party; Ferry desired to know if he loth of February. At that meeting Dr. facts, plead guilty and made the following had a list of soldiers of his county, which appeared to satisfy Ferry; told Ferry that Bullitt, of Kentucky, and a Mr. Barrett, or when they went out, and that they were

mour to look after the sick and wounded soldiers of New York; I first saw Wood on Mr. Wood said that on Saturday afternoon last he met Donahue, and Edward Newcomb, the Central Committee of his county to look also of Albany; at Ferry's office considerable conversation ensued about the latter's telegraphing to Washington for Donahue to come to Baltimore; Donahue said he waon the eve of starting to City Point, as he had received a pass, etc., from the War De made out such papers; I signed the names partment; the party then separated for the night, with the understanding that they were to meet at 9 o'clock on Sunday morning, i pers are in the bundle now on the table; I order that a sufficient number of blanks be fixed up to give employment to Ferry, who had used nearly all of his supply; met or Sunday, according to appointment; Newcomb said he understood, that there were about twenty men in Washington busily en them all; the idea of forging these papers gaged in sending ballots to New York in dry gan filling up blanks, both the powers of attorney and the envelopes in which they are enclosed; Newcomb wrote one name in the blanks and Donahue another generally the last.

[Several blanks were produced, all bearing the signature of "C. G. Arthur, Captain and Assistant Adjutant General," as the officer in whose presence the affidavit was made York; also a man named H. Newcomb; I and the signature of the witnesses affixednever saw him until he came there; he is a full sets of powers of attorney, the blanks lawyer in Albany; part of the forged papers all filled and ready to be deposited in the were made in my office, and part brought ballot box as soon as a ticket was inserted One package of thirty, in which the names had all been forged, was identified by Mr. Wood as the work of Donahue. Among the names fraudulently inserted were those of Lieut. Col. Murphy, of the 7th New York Arrillery, and Capt. Smith, of the 93d New

A roll purporting to be a list of sick and wounded New York soldiers, under treatment at the Jarvis hospital, in this city, was shown It contained about tour hundred names. Mr Mr. Wood testified that Ferry informed him, in answer to a question, "that dead or alive,

Newcomb's confession fully confirmed Ferry and all the witnesses.

The Commission found Ferry and Donahue guilty and sentenced them to imprisonsentence. The trials of Col. North and others will be proceeded with.

The Indiana Treason Trial.-Evidence of agreed to meet again.

evidence in the trial of Dodd for treason, announced the arrest of Harrison, Heffren, ham turned State witnesses. On the 28th that a revolution is in progress. They are convention of Democrats at Chicago, where selling their crops because they think green-he dispensed peace or war to the Committee is a synopsis of his evidence:

He wanted Bingham to help found it here nothing would save it but a forcible revolu-but he declined because he was opposed to tion. An appeal to the ballot-box was fu-Dodd urged Bingham to join, and said it was they sent such orders to the various coun- should have made known the best qualities said he wanted to advise with the witness about many things. He could not, unless becue near Louisville. The revolution was he joined the order; that he could not even to take place the day after the barbacue. informally. Bingham saw the seeds of dis- Canada.

delegate to the State Council of November, he did not inform the authorities was be-1863. He attended and took the Grand Council Degree Dodd presided. Harrison was Sected at the Coming election. There was danger retary. Mr. Vandegrift was at the meeting of that, if the revolution was made public. Dr. Athon, Joseph Ristine, L. D. Milligan Dodd was here for two weeks and Walker and Mr. Cushman from the north part of the State. The Council was opened and arrested and they left. Dodd claimed that the returns come to be counted at the close tee. He told Cushman he could not stay, Bates House to meet the rebel officers from of the election everything is "square." Such and got him to read the report. Did not Louisville, who were to consult him while is the Copperhead idea of a "free ballot," and in defense of which they assert themselves prepared to have a "free fight."

Mr. Oliver K. Woods, of Clinton county

The electron everything is "square." Such the report. Did not rest the rebel prisoners there, and notify them that the revolution was postponed. In August, about the time the arms were found in Dodd's of Woodford, was murdered in his house by Was in twice that day. Heard Conklin, one building, a messenger brought him Resides at West Chazy, Clinton county, New York; is a merchant; came to Baltimore as the agent of the Union Committee of his county to assist in procuring the solution. He never read the literal residues to the committee of his county to assist in procuring the solution. He never read the residues to the never read the residues to the committee of this county to assist in this sister was, in obedience to the committee of this county to assist in procuring the solution. He never read the residues to the committee of the committe

voting of the soldiers, he remarked that humbug. He concluded not to belong to the mander. The members were sworn to

one of the agents, M. J. Ferry, seeing there had a commission from Gov. Seymour; he was no chance of escape—that the Military told him that he had not, but he represent told him that he had not he repr see his commission; said he had none, but His next connection with the members of to came to Baltimore to get the vote of the Missouri, who met at his office. He supposed tucky, and transforms our "Canada Boy," He late to Battimore to get the vote of the class of the decision of the decision of the supposed the New York; was informed that it had they were all members of the order. Judge been taken—McClellan received 400 votes Bullittinvited him down to the Palmer House and Lincoln 11; he expressed surprise at the to take whisky. He went there and found small number of votes polled for Lincoln Coffin, a detective present. He didn't know it :when Ferry said that when Union votes that then, but thought him a Republican, came into that office they were all right and that they had queer company. He shook hands with him, and Coffin said "I have caught you at last." He asked Coffin what he meant as they were to dinner. He passed it off with an anecdote. In the afternoon he met Jos. E. McDonald, and told him about Coffin, and he said he was a detective. He told McDonald it was a singular secret society where detectives met with its members. He talked with McDonald trequently about the order, but had not told him he was a memlatter part of May. Shortly after the first nim in his office. Dodd called him private Secretary to Bullitt. It was remarked that Builitt thought Coffin had compromised nim. He knew of the meeting of the Council in June, but was not present and knew nothing of its proceedings. Had seen goods boxes; Berry, Donahue, Newcomb and Wood seated themselves at a table and be came to his office and talked over matters generally, and asked him if he knew Coffin

> from McDonald. On the 2d or 3d day of August Dodd call ed on him to issue, as chairman of the Dem anything he might say. Bingham furnished Dodd said a revolution had been deternined on at the Council of the 16th, held bers from Indiana, four from Missouri, four from Illinois and four from Kentucky. Dodd, Camp Morton, Indiana, and Camp Douglas, Illinois, and the released prisoners at Camp At the same time they were to rise in and property. Bingham was astonished. Dodd wanted a mass meeting called under pre tense of opposing the draft, and instructing the such saints as these may come in, in com-Chicago delegates. Binghan refused. Dodd pany with those deathbed repentants, Mr. wanted him to call a Congressional convention to nominate a Congressman, as a cover thought he ought to reveal the plot, and tried McDonald with the watchword, "What has sent to enslave us. This base deserter

was a detective. He told him he had it

in the papers belonging to Gen. Gaines of story. They said the revolution must be potism, and makes base overtures to mono-New Orleans, the records of a secret society stopped. Dodd and John C. Walker were poly. which existed during the Revolutionary called in. They did not then acknowledge War, of which Gen. Lee was President, and anything about it. At first Kerr told Bingmembers. Wright designed to establish a was his interest to inform the authorities imilar order, and had come to this State and have them arrested. Dodd and Walker or that purpose. He said it existed in then spoke very earnestly about public afecret societies. He asked other leaders to tile; the people would resist the draft, and worship of Democrats. oin. Most of them declined. It was un- they ought to direct the revolution, rather sity, to inculcate sound political doctrine, and ties because he thought they knew it, be est man-a great pyramid crowned by the newspaper, were to be started. Dodd cause it was agreed that notice of the up- dwarf McClellan!

tee together August 13th, to consult on its found a kingdom; the Democracy went to Dodd informed Bingham that he was a effect on the party. Another reason why of his county to assist in procuring the soldiers' votes in this city; visited Fort MoHenry, and there met Captain McDermott, of the 91st New York Regiment, and seveof the 91st New York Regiment, and seve-

The "Curied and Owed Assyrian Bull," alias the "Canada Boy," and other "Democrats."

etter from which we extract a few paragraphs for the benefit of our readers. It shows up the Democratic leaders of Keninto a "curled and oiled Assyrian Bull!" We should like to know the lady who wrote

From the New York Daily News. Democracy Reviewed by a Kentucky Lady. LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 19, 1864.

To the Editor of the New York News: DEAR SIR: The Peace party in Kentucky ould count their thousands, but they are inshepherded, and even lack local organs. They have discarded renegades, and seek The News as the only exponent of their sentiment. Indecision has been well nigh fatal to us. Had the Democratic party properly of voting on election day. They must remain resented the trickery practiced upon them, ber at that time. That was the middle or they would speedily have assembled and declared themselves. In such exigencies Sunday in June, Stidger was introduced to there must be no waiting for a more convenient season to be honest, nor any waiting for scenic effect. Was there no one brave enough to vindicate the faith of the Demo-

cratic party? By whom has that party been betrayed? Among those Kentuckians who figured at Chicago as Democrats were men who from the beginning of this war have been its most furious advocates. Conspicuous are those who flourished in that preliminary Council of Ancients, which, with Amos Kendall at its head, first adopted McClellan as its candidate. There was Hamilton Pope, who has ocratic Central Committe, a call for a mass spent his existence in denunciation of Demeeting on the 16th of August. He asked mocracy, and so late as four years ago, his word of honor that he would not reveal with a sagacity worthy of that enlightened with a sagacity worthy of that enlightened community in North Carolina who cut the telegraphic wires during the prevalence of cholera, he declared that nothing but Demat Chicago, which consisted of four mem- ocratic principles brought on the war. And there was Paul R. Shipman, an imported literary exquisite, a "curled and oiled Assyr-Bowles and Bullitt were present. Dodd said iau Bull," who delights in classical allusion, they arranged there to release the rebel pris- and would sacrifice any section in the Cononers at Johnson's Island, Camp Chase, Ohio, stitution, to turn a period. This man is subeditor of any organ which has warred upon States rights for a quarter of a century, and Douglas were to release those at Rock Is- during this bloody war has been as subservient as interest or safety dictated. This Louisville and seize the Government stores paper now thrusts itself forward as the organ of Democracy in Kentucky. Truly the Democratic Heaven has enlarged itself, that

Manton Marble and Reverdy Johnson. And there, too, was Guthrie, an assumed for his revolution. Bingham refused Dodd Democrat, with the instincts of an oligarch. went to McDonald to have him influence We see the tyrant through the rags of Dio-Bingham to call the convention. Bingham genes. This man has been deep in the success," to know whether the secret had of his party, after the Charleston Convention, been intrusted to him. He found it had not, where he met with men as unscrupulous and and imparted it to McDonald on August 4. more powerful than himself, lay stunned They could not determine what to do, and and bewildered on the hither side of his The Indiana Treason Trial.—Evidence of the J. J. Bingham.

We have heretofore published some of the vidence in the trial of Dodd for treason, nnounced the arrest of Harrison, Heffren, and Dodd for treason, nnounced the arrest of Harrison, Heffren, and State in Washing? The people are all alarman and Burbridge, and the long succession of satraps that have of the State in Washington. He seemed touched with sudden frost. It was "as it a rose should shut and be a bud again." Later, he is closeted with Burnside, and Sherman, and Burbridge, and the legal effect of the facts disclosed.

Officers within this command will promptly ed in our part of the State, in Washington. ground down this State. Then suddenly Bingham and others. Harrison and Bing Harrison and Floyd counties, with the idea transformed into the dictator of terms to a backs safer." Kerr went on and revealed on Resolutions with as much effrontery as Joseph J. Bingham, editor of the State
Sentinel and Chairman of the Democratic

Dodd's scheme. Both then went to Mcbonald's. Kerr told him this plot. Bingham did not then tell McDonald of his withif anything were wanting to make him State Central Committee; a Third Degree drawal from the Order, but was understood an object of suspicion to every true Demomission to-day as follows: I joined the way, and Athon to be Governor. They went identity of interest with his candidate. Men American Knights in October or November to Athon's house, called him up, and he decan remember, when he was strongly suspected of easy virtue with this same iron in Democratic Club of this city. I was initiat McDonald's office next morning and in-fluence; one of the most powerful engines of ated then. Dodd, Harrison, M. Jacobs, Dr vited prominent Democrats to meet them. corruption and centralization the country Johnson, Vandegrift and others were pres- McDonald, Judge A. L. Roache, William has ever known. Its interest is opposed to ent. In August or September I was intro-duced to P. C. Wricht by Dodd. Wright korn, Jos. Ristine, Dr Yeagle, Col. Calli-expound. Swearing eternal fidelity to peace gave his history and claimed to have found well and others were there. Kerr told his and Democracy, he leers at military des-

original 75,000, under the pretext of Union.
Union! that golden bowl in the hands of Frequent robberies and murders, c Missouri, Illinois and the central American fairs, saying the Government could not be New England wherewith the nation has states and was to extend all over the world. restored under the old state of things, and been made drunk. And now, who is its

Shame on us! A political organization derstood that Dodd was to be a member. than let it direct them. Dodd and Walker claiming to represent a majority of thirty Dodd was an active leading Know-Nothing promised to stop it, and it was understood millions of people, after a revolution which political and educational A State Univer- ties. Bingham didn't inform the authori- of each, acknowledges such a pigmy its great-

It would seem that great men cannot be of use in such exigencies, when we remem ber that it was as impossible to make a tell the names of the members of the or- Kerr said Bullitt, and other prominent mem- President of Webster or Calhoun as to hew der, for the obligation bound him to such bers of the order were arrested because of out Mount Athos into a statue; while Linsecresy. He offered to put Bingham through that notice; and that many left the State for coln and McClellan are the chosen exponents of two predominant creeds, McClellan cord for the party, if he did not join and unite the different elements against the Adhe called the Democratic Central Commit-Saul went out to hunt his father's asses, and find a king, and found-McClellan.

PLACIDAS.

We are informed that some guerillas went to the house of Dr. Botts, at Millville, on the night of November 1st, and robbed his house and store. They first demanded committees appointed. Bingham was chair- the scheme was true until Kerr charged it his arms, and on being told that he had man of the committee on literature. He upon him. At the two days' meeting of mone, took all the money he had, together was present but an hour, when he retired the Central Committee, August 12th, this with whatever else they wanted. Their and at a given signal he enters upon the politheooks as many names as the "marrow-ment of the paper until funds were raised to the plot must be dropped. Walker was faces were blacked, so that the Doctor was SABBATH SCHOOL MUSIC BOOKS, fat" contains votes, his colleague on the outside of the window having, of course, previously arranged the whole affair, and when the control of the window having as the "marrow the paper and the indefinite post called to the meeting and assured the Committee that it was stopped, August 11th. Bryant and Cushman were on the committee that it was stopped, August 11th. Bryant and Cushman were on the committee that it was stopped, as they locked him up in his room. The robbers told the Doctor that they had heard he was

# General Orders!!

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF KY., Lexington, Ky., October 26, 1864. GENERAL ORDERS, ]

No. 7. It has come to the knowledge of the General Commanding that persons, in this Military District, in public speeches and otherwise, are enouraging their partizans to go to the polls arm-The New York Daily News-Ben. Wood's ed at the ensuing election, under the false prepaper,-on the 28th October, publishes a tense that the military meditate illegal interfor-

> A more effectual means of inciting the large rebel element in our midst to acts of violence, and of deterring peaceable and orderly citizens from attending the polls, could not be well devised.

The Commanding General is resolved, so far as he means at his disposal will allow, to have a fair and free election, and to this end every aid will be afforded to the officers of the election i enforcing the State laws upon the subject, both as to the admission of qualified voters and the exclusion of those who are disqualified.

The rebel element in our midst, whether resito interfere in our elections; and those who are known as adherents of the cause of the rebellion will not be permitted to indulge in sedicious discussions, attend political meetings or the places quiet or leave the State. The Act of the Legislature of the State of Kentucky, of March 11, 1862, must be the test of political rights to all such; and neither false oaths or the calpable connivance of partizan officers of elections will shield from punishment those who violate it.

The following is the Act of the Legislature above referred to:

'An act to amend Chapter 15, of the Revised Statutes, entitled Citizens, Expatriation and Aliens.

"Sec. 1. Be it enacted, &c.: That any citizen f this State who shall enter into the service of he so-called Confederate States, in either a civil military capacity, or enter into the service he so-called Provisional Government of Kencky, in either a civil or military capacity, or havng heretofore entered such service of either the Confederate States or Provisional Government, thall continue in such service after this Act takes effect, or shall take up and continue in arms again the military forces of the United States or t State of Kentucky, or shall give voluntary aid and assistance to those in arms against said force. shall be deemed to have expatriated himself, and shall no longer be a citizen of Kentucky, nor shall he again be a citizen, except by permission of the Legislature by general or special statute.
SEC. 2. That whenever a person attempts, or
is called on to exercise any of the Constitunal or
legal rights and privileges belonging only to citizens of Kentucky, he may be required to nega-tive, on eath, the expatriation provided in the first section of this Act, and upon his failure or refusal to do so, shall not be permitted to exercise any such right or privilege.

"Sec. 3. This Act to be of force in thirty days

rom and after its passage.'

All acts voluntarily done by a citisen, and designed or intended by him to aid or assist those in arms, against the United States, or State of Ken. tucky, are embraced by the Statute.

by giving valuable information, persuading and nducing persons to enlist in the rebel service &c. It is perfectly easy for discreet and patriotic flicers of the election to distinguish, under the terms of this law, legal, from disfranchised voters. Those officers, and not suspected per-

arrest every one violating this order; and citis ns are requested to communicate infractions of it to the nearest military authority.

BREVET MAJ. GEN. S. G. BURBRIDGE. J. B. DICKSON, [OFFICIAL:] Capt. and A. A. G. Oct. 31st. 1864.-te.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF KY. ? Lexington Ky., Oct. 26, 1864. BENERAL ORDERS, 1

The irregular bands of armed men within our lines, disconnected from the rebel army, who prowl through the country, and subsist by depre-dating upon the the property of citizens, and of the military authorities in arresting all deserters the Govornment, are guerrillas, and will hereafter be treated as such.

They are here without an idea of permanen occupancy, or with a reasonable hope of seriously And thus has the fallen divinity of our injuring our communications. They form no great cause, ministered for more than four part of the organized army of the rebellion, and Madison, Jefferson and Washington were ham that if they would not abandon it, it years to the designs of hostile factions. Its when captured are not entitled to the treatment legions were wheeled into the ranks of the prescribed for regular soldiers, but by the laws

> Frequent robberies and murders, committed by these outlaws, demand that the laws of war be stringently meted out to them.

Hereafter no guerrillas will be received as prisoners, and any officer who may capture such, and extend to them the courtesies due prisoners of war, will be held accountable for disobedience their names of which lists and description Boards of Enrollment may, on comparison with their lists of orders. By command of

BREVET MAJ. GEN. S. G. BURBRIDGE. J. BATES DICKSON, Capt. and A. A. G. OFFICIAL: October 31-tw3t.

## SHULTZE & BROTHER'S

EXCELSIOR

New Music Store! We have a large stock of

BRADBURY PIANOS, CABINET ORGANS

AND EETMUSIC,

-ALSO-

GLEE BOOKS, &c. Which we offer for sale at reasonable prices. WE shall shortly receive a large stock of other musical instruments and musical merchandize generally.

Our store is now at No. 4, Higgins Block, Main Street, next door to Sumner, & Co's Sewing Machine Establishment

SCHULTZE & BRO. LEXINGTON, KY.

October 7, 1864-4ttw .-

Frankfort Commonwealth, publish & times and send bill to this office for collection .- Law. Uus

Public Speaking. Gen. SPEED S FRY, will address his fellow

tizens at the following places and times: Mackville, November 2; Shelbyville, November 4, Frankfort, November 5; Hours of speaking 11/2 o'clocks P. M. each day. Friends will please give due notice.

Public speaking. GEORGE M. THOMAS, Elector for Lincoln and

ohnson, will speak at Esculapia, November 3d. Hamrick's School House, November 4th, Blankenship's, November 5th,

Brightman's, November 7th. Speaking at each place at 1 o'clock, P. M. H. TAYLOR, McClellan Elector, is invited to at-

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS, AND DEBILITY. DR. STRICKLAND'S TO. NIC .- We can recommend those suffering with Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable dent or sojourning from other States has no right preparation, free from alcoholic liquore; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally at \$1 per ottle. Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O. June 27, 1864-336-tw&wly.

### THE COMMONWEALTH. FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

A Loyal Newspaper, Devoted to Maintaining the Government in Putting Down the Insurrection.

A lengthy prospectus is unnecessary. Suffice it, that the Commonwealth is an uncom promising Union paper, and no effort will be spared to make it worthy the confidence and patronage of every loyal person.

That its influence may be exerted and felt for good, the Commonwealth must look for support to the People, and to the People alone It has no official patronage to depend upon. Let the People, to whom it appeals give it a generous and hearty encouragement -a patronage that will cause it to be found in every loyal house—an ardent advocate of the best interests of Kentucky.

Subscriptions are respectfully requested. Persons obtaining ten subscribers, and sending the money, will be entitled to one copy gratis.

TERMS-Tri-Weekly, per year...... \$4 00 Weekly, per year..... 2 00 The terms are low; and considering the

great increase in price of paper, &c., requires "Aid and assistance" may be given to those in that the subscription should be a large one arms by words as well as acts, as, for instance, Will friends every where exert themselves Address, A. G. HODGES, Frankfort, Kentucky.

DRAFT.

HEAD-QUARTERS ACTING ASS'T PRO. MAR. GEN. ) STATE OF KENTUCKY, LOUISVILLE, KY. October 10, 1864. THE FOLLOWING IS PUBLISHED FOR

the information of all concerned:

Men whose names have been drawn in the draft are, from that moment, in military service, unless legally exempt, and this fact they are bound to

All men drawn must report to the Board of Enrollment according to their notifications, in default of which they are liable to arrest as deserters and to the consequences thereof, which include liabilit, for the expenses attending the arrest in cases where the person arrested is, after examination, held to service. The Board of Enrollment sits at the Head-Quarters of the Provost Marshal of the District, he being President of the

Board. In cases where the serving of notices to drafted men within ten days after drawing, has been found impracticable, by reason of forcible resistance, the service of notices as soon as practicable there

after, is valid. The civil authorities of the State are requested, as above described, as well as deserters from the former draft who having failed to report, may be found lurking in the State.

Men who have enlisted after their names have been drawn in the draft, whether not fied or not, are in military service under the draft, and not by the enlistment, which is void; they must report to the Board of Enrollment of the District in which they were drawn, and if they desired to continue in the organization they had chosen, they can state their preference, when, if practicable, the commandant of the rendezvous may assign them

to such organization.

Commanding officers of regiments and other organizations are desired to furnish, according to their best knowledge or belief, to Provost Marshals of Districts, the names and description of all men who may have enlisted in such organizations after of drafted men, ascertain to which class the men

W. H. SIDELL, Major 15th U. S. In antry, Act'g Ass't Pro. Mar. Gen. for Ky.



CURES Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asihma, and Consumption. It is only necessary for any one troubled with these complaints to try ne bottle of

Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam to convince them that it is the best preparation ever used. It not only cures the above affections of the Threat and Lungs, but it cures Night Sweats and Spitting of Blood, and is an excellent gargle for any kind of Sore Threat. It is pleas-sant to take, and a safe medicine for infants. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by Drugglets

May 25, 1864 w&twly-825 PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED. HE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EX-

isting between RODMANS & BLACKBURN

Is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

THOS. RODMAN is alone authorized to use the name of the firm in closing up the partnership

business.

THOS. RODMAN having purchased the interest of J. L. RODMAN and R. W. BLACKBURN in the stock of goods on hand will continue the business upon his own individual account, and respectfully solicits the patronage of the public.

THOS. RODMAN,
J. L. RODMAN,
J. L. RODMAN,
R. W. BLACKBURN.

Arankfert, Oct. 19, 1864-2ms.

FOR PRESIDENT, ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

FOR VICE PRESIDENT. ANDREW JOHNSON,

UNION ELECTORAL TICKET.

For the State at Large. JAMES F. BUCKNER, of Christian Co CURTIS F. BURNAM, of Madison Co

District Electors. First District—N. R. BLACK. Second District—ED. R. WEIE Third District—J. H. LOWRY. Fourth District-R. L. WINTERSMITH. Fitth District-JAMES SPEED. Sixth District .- J. P. JACKSON Seventh District-CHARLES EGINTON, Eighth District-M. L. RICE. Ninth District-GEORGE M. THOMAS.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

By the President of the United States of America.

It has pleased ALMIGHTY GOD to prolong our national life another year, defending us with His guardian care against unfriendly designs from abroad, and vouchsafing to us in His mercy many largely augmented our free population by emancipation and by immigration, while HE has opened to us new sources of wealth, and has crowned the labor of our workingmen in every department of industry with abundant reward. Moreover, Hs has been pleased to animate and inspire our minds and hearts with fortitude, courage and resolution sufficient for the great trial of civil war into which we have been brought all our dangers and afflictions.

Now, therefore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, do hereby appoint carries his black flag with him; and the and set apart the LAST THURSDAY IN NO-VEMBER NEXT as a day which I desire to be observed by all my fellow citizens, wherever they may then be, as a day of Thankegiving and Anderson, Frank Barns, Todd, Quantrill Prayer to ALMIGHTY God, the benificent CREATOR and others make it a point to kill every offi-AND RULER OF THE UNIVERSE; and I do further cer and soldier and Union man they come recommend to my fellow citizens aforesaid, that across, and burn and destroy their property on hat occasion they do reverently humble And now the rebel newspapers are urging themselves in the dust, and from thence offer up the rebel authorities to use whatever money penitent and fervent prayers and supplications is necessary to employ incendiaries to burn of the inestimable blessings of peace, union and Philadelphia, Boston, Cincinnati, and other harmony throughout the land, which it has Union cities They state that the men are pleased HIM to assign as a dwelling place for already in those cities ready to do the work ourselves and our posterity throughout all gene-

hand and caused the seal of the United States to

Done at the city of Washington this 20th day of October, in the year of our Lord, 1864, and of the entire destruction certain. the Independence of the United States the eighty-ABRAHAM LINCOLN. ninth.

By the President: WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

What next? Ben. Wood's New York Daily News lauds Gov. Bramlette through half a column, and Wendell Phillips through a column!

stating that reliable information is in his gomery Blair, Gen. Burbridge and Gen. G. possession that the rebel agents in Canada C. Smith, during the alternoon, in most are sending over to New York a large num. able and telling speeches-replete with factor ber of retugees in those Provinces to vote for and arguments, and were received by the McClellan and Pendleton at the coming crowded audience with hearty endorseelection, and then to commence a system of ments. A more enthusiastic assemblage robbery, and rapine. and murder.

Maj. Gen. Hooker has issued an order informing the public that he has received R. Kinney, spoke to a crowded hall. Their was, and still is, denounced as a tyrant, the information that it is the intention of a large body of men on the northern frontier to so organize at the ensuing November election as to cast illegal votes and interfere with faction and encouragement of the Union the elections, and directing all officers to be prepared to prevent them.

Kentuckians, read the evidence of J substantiates the treasonable purposes of the nominees. Democratic leaders, through the Sons of Liberty, to seize and destroy the Government property at Louisville; to assassinate Gov. Morton; to liberate the rebel prisoners at Rock Island, Camp Chase, Camp Douglas, Camp Morton, and other prisons, and to inau gurate a bloody attempt to overturn the Government.

Judge Bullitt is clearly implicated. No doubt Powell, Wickliffe, Guthrie and all the "Democratic" leaders of Kentucky, as well certain resolutions on the 7th July, 1864. as Indiana, were in the secret and gave the Now, gentlemen, if any of you will examine atrocious plot their countenance! They are all for McClellan! What patriot can affiliate with them, and vote for McClellan and on the 4th day of July, 1864. From this

Can Honest Men Vote with them! Our readers will find in another column

land and France.

of the Potomac or Gen. Sheridan's depart-Sherman's army. Our special correspondent to the movement of Sherman, but indirectly any successful advance by Hood.

Guerrillas Shot.

On the afternoon of November 2, eight guerrillas were brought to this place from were executed in retaliation for the murder of Mr. Graham, of Peaks Mill. On the 3d be executed on the 4th at Midway, in retaliation for the murder of Mr. Adam Harper

A resolution was introduced in the Legislature of Alabama, during its recent session, offering conciliatory terms to the Union authorities, and asking a cessation of hostilities. The resolution caused considerable discussions, and a strong Union senti ment was developed. The Legislature also signal victories over the enemy who is of our refused to accede to the demand of the rebel own household. It has also pleased our HEAVEN- authorities to provide the ways and means LY FATHER to favor as well our citizens in their for strengthening the defences of Alabama. homes as our soldiers in their camps and our There is reason to believe that the statement sailors on the seas with unusual health. HE has made last spring is true, and a majority of the members of the Legislature are Union but the presence of rebel forces keep them from openly taking Union grounds.

It appears that practically the rebel have unfurled the black banner. The mas sacre at Fort Pillow, was but a prelude to the system which they have adopted. Hood by our adherence as a nation to the cause of free- in his late flanking movement, at every post dom and humanity, and to afford to us reasonable he demanded a surrender, stated that if the ducts to us at our prices? Have we not su hopes of an ultimate and happy deliverance from demand was not complied with, if he suc- pended the writ of habeas corpus? Have we ceeded in taking the place the entire garrison would be put to the sword. Moseby Richmond papers toast that some of Early's army take no prisoners. In Missouri, Bil and the sum to pay them will not exceed a million, or one and a half millions of dol-In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my lars! And for that sum, enough men can be employed to simultaneously fire each city in a hundred or more places, so as to render

The Union Meeting.

The Union meeting on the 3d of Novemer, in this city, was under the circum-

The meeting was addressed by Mr. Good- eign.' Maj. Gen. Dix has issued an order ing, State Elector for Indiana, Hon Mont-

never was held in Frankfort. After supper, Maj. C. F. Burnam and Jas Speed, Electors for President, and Major W.

There was a splendid Brass Band in attendance. Everything went off to the satispeople. Let the voters do their duty on Tuesday next, and all will be well with Kentucky, as she proudly takes her place in J. Bingham, the Chairman of the Indiana the front rank for the Union and Govern-State Democratic Committee. He fully ment against the Chicago platform and

> It seems to us that Geo H. Pendlein the pettifogging dodge he made in his North Carolina are now told that they shall late speech in New York. At the meeting which he addressed, a gentleman handed him a pamphlet containing the record of his Congressional career, and this is the notice that times, his State will be desolated with fire he took of it:

the Globe, or the file of any daily newspaper of your city, or will even tax your recollect tion, you will find that Congress adjourned specimen of fraud and forgery, I leave you

to judge of the credibility of the whole fabthe confession of one of the principal conspira tors to defraud the soldiers and people of New York. The evidence and letters sub-fault with it, but after a careful study of the New York. mitted were conclusive of the guilt of the pamphlet to find something to discredit, he dence would soon be a less comfortable one parties. Gov. Seymour, Peter Caggar and pitched upon a mere mistake in a date, -a than the White House at Washington. her leading McClellanites are as guilty as typographical error—and because of that, Terry and Donahue. These parties are all tries to throw discredit upon the whole. And trium and prolonged misery—evils, it is for McClellan, and thus resort to fraud to yet he knew very well that the mistake he true, which will be shared in some degree against Mr. Lincoln, and for Gen. McClellan? beat Mr. Lincoln. They are political trai- quoted was not "a specimen of fraud and by the South, but that is a poor consolation. tors and scoundrels. Can honest men vote forgery," but only a misprint as to date. He with them? They are the leaders of the knew that on the 7th of January, 1864,— or Mr. Lincoln or Mr. McClellan on this

oncern was playing into the bands of Eng. es and letters from a number of their leaders, destiny is calamitous The last letter from Hon. W. W. Boyce, of South Carolina, who, when a member of one occasion he told the Southern members ment. We have only the broad, but agreesble assurance that all is well with General

carry out their threat of seceding they soun
Carry out their threat of seceding they soun
Carry out their threat of seceding they soun
W. H. SEWARD. ded the death knell of slavery. We have traitor, and it is not in the nature of a sol at Nashville tells us little directly relating not the space for his recent letter; but give dier to be either.' some of the most important paragraphs gives us a hopeful view of affairs in Tennes- After recommending to Jeff. Davis to respond see, by showing the great impossibility of to the Chicago Convention he says: The italics are as we find them:

"By a satisfactory peace I mean peace consistent with the preservation of our free institutions. By a satisfactory peace I do not mean that cessation of hostilities which Lexington. In the evening four of them might, after a protracted contest, result from the exhaustion of the belligerents, whereby the sword would fail from their nerveless hands, their hearts a prey to the furies. Such the other four were taken to New Castle and a peace as that would be but a hollow truce executed for the two negroes murdered last in which each party would be incessantly week by John Marshall. Four others will preparing for a new, final and decisive strug-The peace which I mean is a peac which reconciles the interests and the feelings of the belligerents; a peace, in short, which restores harmony.

He then proceeds to show that the "Confederacy" is drifting toward despotism, and that Republican government can only be

preserved by making peace. He says: Have we not carried conscription to its last imits. Is not every man in the country between 17 and 50, subject to military authority? Non are exempt except upon consideration of interest? Have we not been compelled to lay direct taxes in the very teeth of the theory of the Constitution? Have we not issued such vast amounts of paper money as to unsettle all values? Have we not compelled the holders of our paper money to fund it or lose one third? Have we not seized all the railroads? Have we not destroyed rail roads and built others? Have we not estab ished a universal system of impresement of property at our own prices, in our own monev? Have we not established a Government onopoly of the exportations of the great staples of the country? Have we not compelled those whom we permit to remain at ome, to execute bonds to furnish their pro ot introduced the passport system, which we used to think, belonged to the iron des potism of Europe? In short, has not the Federal Government done everything that a entralized mititary despotism could do' Indeed, it you were appointed Military Dic tator, what greater power could you exercis nan you now do? I allude to these things not to complain of them, but to lamen them. It you tell me they are necessary, reply that is precisely my argument. My ar gument assumes and requires that necessity It is plain our Government exercises th owers of a central despotism.

As to despotism in the South, compared with what the Copperheads call the "Lincoln leapotism," Boyce says:

"The truth is that the Government at Washington has not dared to exercise power on the grand scale that our Government has. no tax in kind; it does not prohibit imports; it does not monopolize the exports; it does not reply upon imprisonment.

He then proceeds to talk to Jeff. Davis statement. about the necessity "of giving the Democratic party all the power we can." He prostances, a complete success. The day was very rainy and disagreeable. Yet the people came; and it was a most glorious meetthe States, but demands, as did Vice Presilation of the Constitution in dividing the proposal of the States, but demands, as did Vice Presilation of the Constitution in dividing the proposal of the States, but demands, as did Vice Presilation of the Constitution in dividing the proposal of the States, but demands, as did Vice Presilation of the Constitution in dividing the proposal of the States, but demands, as did Vice Presilation of the Constitution in dividing the proposal of the Constitution in dividing the

The Views of another Southerner. Hon. Jere. Clemens, of Alabama, like other Southern Democrats, takes an intent n the Federal election, and has given his nens does not belong to the Rhett and Jeff. Davis school. We have space for but two admitted them to the Union. paragraphs:

"For attempting to preserve, unimpaired the Union our fathers made, Mr Lincoln arguments and facts were incontrovertible. Federal Congress as a band of terocious niscreants, Gen. Grant as a butcher. Gen. Sherman as a merciless ruffian, Gen. Butler as a beast, and, lastly, the people of the North were proclaimed incapable of selfgovernment-miserable tools is of the 'basest and most degraded despotism,' who had profoundly disgraced themselves' by an ignoble love of gold and brutifying tanatieism.' These, and many other mild and gentlemanly epithets, were applied to all who dared to doubt the right or a single State to deetroy the liberty and happiness of the whole. But all that is changed when the principle of secession comes to be applied in on approaches very near to insignificance, Jeff. Davis' dominions. The people of not even consider the question of restoring the Union; and their Governor is warned that if he does not repress the expression of every wish for a return to more peaceful and sword. Good God! bow blind must that infatuation be which bows the necks of an unquestionably brave and gallant peoso pitiless as this!'

Referring to the hope held out to the

South in McClellan's election, he says: "The election of McClellan, if that were possible, would only prolong the war and make the desolation of your land more comions for a time and negotiate for a peace, During his speech Mr. Pendleton takes but the only terms Jefferson Davis will ever with them? They are the leaders of the party in New York that put McClellan and Pendleton in the field. To vote with them will be at least to partially justify their villanous conduct. Vote for Lincoln and Johnson, and thus show your detestation of Lincoln and Johnson, and thus show your detestation of the political scoundrelism of Seymour, North, Donahue, Ferry and their associates.

The Rebel View of Vallandigham. The Rebel View of Vallandigham. The Daily Mississippian, of September State action; you can come back in the same way. In the Southern Confederacy, at least, there onghet to be no denial of your right to do so. It was the doctrine your leaders inculcated upon to support for the political scoundrelism of Seymour, North, Donahue, Ferry and their associates.

The Rebel View of Vallandigham. The Bolly Mississippian, of September State action; you can come back in the same way. In the Southern Confederacy, at least, there onghet to be no denial of your right to do so. It was the doctrine your leaders inculcated upon to support for when they wished you to please them by going out of the Union; they cannot object. W. M. ROMANS, J. G. C.

The Rebel View of Vallandigham. The Daily Mississippian, of September 22d, of September 184, an egro woman calling har subject. You went out by supreme State action; you can come back in the same way. In the Southern Confederacy, at least, there on McClellan. We action; you can come back in the same way. In the Southern Confederacy, at least, there on the Southern Confederacy at least, there on the

The Chairman of the Chicago Con- Another Southern Traitor in the Field. is your remedy-a remedy independent of vention was Auguste Belmont, a nephew of The "ray of light" which emanated from the will or wishes of those who are compro Slidell, and agent of the Rothschilds, heavy the Chicage platform and nominees to cheer mised too deeply to expect ready forgiveness. and who wish to make you the sharers of holders of the Confederate loan. The whole the rebels in arms has called forth speech-

[The following article in our issue of Wednesday is republished to-day because a number of ypographical errors escaped correction.]

Mr. Blair's declarations, even as reported by his organ, are to the effect that any Kenuckians who vote for McClellan will be po itical and personal sufferers thereby-that hey will be marked and punished .- Louis ille Journal.

The organ to which the Journal here refers is the Frankfort Commonwealth. Mr. Blair's declarations, however, as reported by this paper, and to which the Journal calls attention, are not to any such effect, and that any reader who has a particle of sense or of onor well knows. Mr. Blair, according to our report, "warned his hearers of what would certainly befall home traitors, if they persisted in their wicked schemes,"-"o what would befall those among the support- authorities for their suppression. ers of McClellan who were working for the destruction of their country." But he exthe supporters of McClellan to be traitors; nor did he charge them with it. If, then these declarations are to the effect which the Journal charges, it is because the Journal holds that every Kentuckian who votes for McClellan is a traitor and working for his of McClellan's friends as it seems best, but neither we, nor Mr. Blair, have any such opinion of them.

according to the Journal itself, is a gentleman and so is to be believed when he explains his own meaning-did again and again de clare that he meant no threat against Amercan citizens, because of the mere suppor of Gen. McClellan, saying almost verbatim that Kentuckians were the last men to threat en, or to care for threats.' He merely stated what would be the traitor's doom as taugh by the experience of the history of the past As to the Journal having been assured by gentlemen of our city, who heard Mr. Blair's speech, that our statement of it is "grossly and viley false," we have only to say that no gentleman ever made such an assertion; gentle men are not accustomed to apply such low and coarse phrases to the mere report of a speech made according to the reporter's understand ing of it, and given without a word of com

Dividing States.

date. Purchasers having the privilege of paying off their notes at any time before maturity and half of it to the Union as a free State. In and thereby save interest. the first place, it was not Mr. Lincoln, but the people of West Virginia that separated hemselves from their rebellious and abdicating neighbors, and formed a free State; iews in reference to the canvass. Mr. Cle and in the next place, it was the United States Congress, and not the President, that

But, waiving this: These orators say the But, waiving this: These orators say the people should vote against Mr. Lincoln and for Gen McClellan because Mr. Lincoln has Mayes, was enclosed by mail, on September 24, 1858, to C. B. Henry, Cashier at Princeton. Ky.: sanctioned and approved this division of a State. Ah! indeed! Is that a reason for the said Farmers' Bank, at their office in Frank voting against Mr. Lincoln? Well, look fort, to issue a new certificate in lieu of the one here: On the 4th of August, 1861, Gen. Mc- so lost. All persons are called upon to show cause Clellan addressed a letter to the President setting forth the policy which should be pursued towards the rebellion. In that letter-see pages 4 and 5 of Gen. McClellan's Report-is this advice to the President:

"There is another independent movement that has often been suggested, and which has always recommended itself to my judgment. reter to a movement from Kansas and Ne-braska through the Indian Territory upon Red river and Western Texas, for the purpose of protecting and developing the latent Union and free-State sentiment well known to predominate in Western Texas, and which, like a similar sentiment in Western Virginia, will, if protected, ultimately organize THAT SECTION INTO A FREE STATE.

To destroy the institution of slavery in Western Texas and Western Virginia-to organize one new State out of the State of Texas, and another out of the State of Virginia, and those to be free States, recommended itself to Gen. McClellan's judgment so strongly in 1861, that, in a solemn document in which he assumes to advise the plete. He might suspend military opera- President as to his policy, he recommends

men who urge the admission of West Vir-

More Schemes of Rebel Villany,

Mr. Seward, Feoretary of State, has sent the following despatch to the Mayor of But-

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2 .- To the Mayor of Buffalo: This department has received information from the British Provinces to the A Massachusetts soldier writes home: effect that there is a conspiracy on foot to We have no late news from the Army Congress, professed to be a Union man. On "There are very few Copperheads in the set fire to the principal cities in the North army. I never saw but one, and he was a ern States on the day of the Presidential

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.-Why lo you suffer with Blind and Bleeding Piles when it is a positive fact that Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy will effect a permanent cure of the most prolonged or chronic cases, we speak what we know when we say it has ured a great many bad cases after all other means having failed. Therefore, we advise every sufferer to try it directly. It is sold by ors of record at the close of business this day.

WALTER E. LAWTON, Druggists.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY, AND 5TH DIVISION 23D ARMY CORPS, Lexington, Ky., July 16, 1864.

The rapid increase in this District of lawless bands of armed men engaged in interrupting railroad and telegraphic communication, plundering and murdering peaceful Union citizens, destroying the mails, &c., calls for the adoption of stringent measures on the part of the military

Therefore all guerrillas, armed prowlers by whatever name they may be known, and rebel pressly declared that, he did not believe all sympathizers are hereby admonished that in future stern retaliatory measures will be adopted and strictly enforced whenever the lives or property of peaceful citizens are jeopardized by the law-

less acts of such men. Rebel sympathizers living within five miles of any scene of outrage committed by armed men not recognized as public enemies by the rules and country's destruction. That, however, is usages of war, will be arrested and sent beyond none of our business-that sheet may think the limits of the United States, in accordance with instructions from the Major General commanding the Military Division of the Mississippi. So much of the property of rebel sympathizers

as may be necessary to indemnify the Govern-And we here re-assert that Mr. Blair-who ment or loyal citizens for losses incurred by the acts of such lawless men will be seized and appropriated for this purpose.

Whenever an unarmed Union citizen is murdered, four guerrillas will be seelcted from the prisoners in the hands of the military authorities and publicly shot to death in the mest conenient place near the scene of outrage.

By command of BREVET MAJ. GEN. S. G. BURBRIDGE. J. BATES DICKSON, Capt. and A. A. Gen'l. November 2, 1864-tw3t.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

STOCK, CROP, &C.

WILL offer at public sale to the highest bidder ON SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1864, at the late residence of J. Polk, deo'd in Wood ford county, near Spring Station, all of the peron the grand scale that our Government has. The Lincoln Government has not ventured to resort to an effective conscription. It has not resorted to taxation as we have; it has no tax in kind; it does not prohibit imports; speech ever applied these epithers to it, ... HOGS, two nungred and nity business it need to so the part of the Journal—to use that five hundred Dozen of Oats, and twenty acres of first rate HEMP, one two-horse WAGON, and ONE ROCKAWAY AND HARNESS, one very valuable HEMP PRESS, and all of THE FARMING UTENSILS, HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE. TERMS .- All sums of \$20 and under cash in

No property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with in every instance.

M. POLK, Agent
HENRY FERGUSON, for Legatees. Nov. 2 tw2t. Augtioneer.

NOTICE.

LOST CERTIFICATE.

CERTIFICATE No. 1,659, for ten shares of the capital stock of the Farmers' Bank of Kenwhy it shall not be done.

Nov. 2. 1884-w&tw2m.

A CARD.—REMOVAL.

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY

V. KALTENBRUN

H AS removed from his old stand en St. Clair street, Frankfort, to his own residence on Main street, adjoining James R. Warson's Restaurant and Boarding House, where he will continue the manufacture of Boots and Shoes, of the very best quality, and of the latest fashions. He returns his grateful thanks to the citizens of this community for the very liberal patronage

heretofore bestowed upon him, and he pledges himself to use every exertion in his power to merit the confidence of those who have honored him with their patronsge.

He respectfully solicits orders in his line of business, and pledges himself to give satisfaction

or no charge will be made.
Frankfort, Aug 1, 1864—352—6m.

Commissioner's Notice. John H. Vaughan, Administrator of Elizabeth

Ward, deceased, Plaintiff,

Elizabeth Ward's heirs and oreditors, Defendants Petition in Equity.

produce the same to me, sworn to and proven required by law, on or before the 26th day What can be thought of the candor of November next, for settlement, otherwise, they

G. W. GWIN, Commissioner.
Franklin Circuit Court.

NOTICE.

To the Creditors of Thos. S. Page.

THE Circuit Court at its October term made this order—
It is ordered that that the Trustee loan to the creditors respectively, whose debts are fully and satisfactorily proven herein, an amount of the money on hand, as shown by his report aforesaid, on their respective bonds with good secu-rity not exceeding one-third each of the principal of their respective claims, payable one day after date, and report the same to this court. Bonds vill be prepared for those who hold such claims and choose to take the money.

A. W. DUDLEY,

A. W. DUDLEY,
Assignee and Trustee of 1. o. 1. ge.
Oct. 31, 1864-tw3w.

BRIGGS GOLD COMPANY, NOTICE OF DIVIDEND No. 6.

NEW YORK, October 5, 1864. dividend of ONE Per Cent. for the month of A September has been declared, payable at the fines of the Company, 81 JOHN Street, New York, on and after October 7, 1864, to sharehold-

Oct. 21st 1864.—tw6t.

Oct. 21, 1864-tw3t.

CLIFTON PETROLEUM CO. NOTICE OF DIVIDEND NO. 1.

NEW YORK, October 5, 1864. THE Trustees of the CLIFTON PETROLEUM COMPANY have declared a Dividend of ONE PER CENT for the month of September, payable October 31, at the Office of the Company, No. 81, John st., New York, to Shareholders of record at the close of business this day.

WALTER E. LAWTON,

FOR SALE. A HOUSE AND LOT IN BLOOM-

INGTON, INDIANA. TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, WITH A A double porch on the east side; 3 convenient and comfortable rooms, besides a ball and 2 good dry cellars. Also, a frame cottage with 2 good rooms on the same lot, and 15 feet from the brick

uilding.
The lot is large, (about half an acre) making good garden and yard; and has a good assortment of fruit trees, &c.—Apple, Pear, Peach, Cherry, Goosberry, Raspberry, Strawberry, Grape and

For a boarding house, or for educational facilties it is a most desirable location, being just across the street from, and immediately north of the campus of the State University.

Terms \$3,000. \$1,000 in hand, and the residue

on time; or a liberal deduction for all cash in hand.
Come, or write quick, for I will sell.
D. CARSON, Bloomington, Ind. Sept. 30, 1864-2tw\*

Posting Notice.

Franklin County, Sct.

TAKEN up as a Stray by T. S. Johnson, living in Frankfort, Ky., ONE BAY MULE COLT, with back legs, 4 feet high, supposed to be seven or eight months old, no other bands or marks perceivable. Valued by the undersigned a Justice of the Peace for said County, to orty dollars. Witness my hand, this 18th day of Oct.,

GEO. W. GWIN, J. P. F. C. October 19th, 1864. w4t.

Posting Notice.

Franklin County, Sct.

TAKEN up as a stray, by Wm. B. Risk, living about six miles east of Frankfort, in Franklin county, ONE BLOOD BAY MARE, fifteen hands, 1 inch high; a star in the forehead; a white spot on each shoulder; left hind foot white; shod all round. No other brand or mark persirable. ceivable. Supposed to be six years old, and appraised to \$125, by the undersigned, a Justice of he Peace for Franklin county, this 20th day of

GEO. W. GWIN, J. P. October 21, 1864-w4t.

ATTENTION! OFFICERS.

HEAD QUARTERS ACTING ASSITANT PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL, AND GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT VOLUNTERR RECRUITIAG SERVICE FOR KENTUCKY.

SPECIAL ORDERS NO. 120. EXTRACT. . . . . . II. The attention of all officers in the Recruit-

ing and Provost Marshal's Department in this State, is directed to the terms of the following telegraphic order from the Provost Marshar General, and are directed to act in accordance there-

W. H. SIDELL, Maj. 15th U. S. Inf., A. A. P. M. G. and G. S. V. R. S. for Ky.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12th, 1864. Maj. W. H. SIDELL, A. A. P. M. G .: The Secretary of War has foroidden the recruiting of men in one State to be credited to another, except as provided by the Act of July 4th, 1864, for recruiting in States in rebellion. He directs that you see to the execution of this order in your tate, and, if necessary, arrest recruiting officers and agents who may be found violating it.

(Signed) JAMES B. FRY,
Provost Marshal General.
Aug. 15, 1864—[Lou. Press.]—tw7ts-357.

High School for Young Ladies, FRANKFORT, KY.

THE TWENTY-FIRST SESSION of this FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER. All the branches of useful and elegant learning All the branches of useful distruction.

Terms, per session of twenty weeks......\$26 ( JNO. R. HENDRICK. August 8, 1864—354—twlm. CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY!!

SHRYOCK & REA

AVE leased the Carriage Manufactory of AVE leased the Carriage Manufactory of Heming & Quin, and are prepared to exe-Heming & Quin, and are prepared to execute all orders for new work in the neatest, most substantial, and promptest manner.

Every description of Carriage and Buggy Repairing executed in the very best style.

They solicit patronage, and promise to give satisfaction. Terms, Cash.

Frankfort, June 22, 1864—335-3m.

M'KINLEY OIL COMPANY. NOTICE OF DIVIDEND No. 2.

The Trustees of the McKinley Oil Company have declared a dividend of THREE Per Cent. (out of the earnings of the Company for the month of September,) payable on demand at the office of the Company, No. 81 JOHN Street, New York, to shareholders of records at the close

New York, to the day.

of business this day.

WALTER E. LAWTON,

Treasure!

October 21st, 1864.-tw6t.

DRAFT.

HEADQ'RS CHIRF MUSTERING AND DISBURSING OFFICER, LOUISVILLE, KY., October 14, 1864.

HERE was committed to the Garrard county

of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.

Will practice law in all the Courts holden in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.

[April 7, 1862-tf. djoining counties.

. WARNER,

DENTAL SURGEON FRANKFORT, KY.

FFICE at Lewis B. Crutcher's, opposite the Capitol of the State.

Will be in Frankfort the second and third week of each month. May 13th, 1863-tf.

J. W. FINNELL. FINNELL & CHAMBERS. ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE -- West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth COVINGTON, KENTUCKY. February 22, 1860-tf.

J. H. KINKEAD, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, GALLATIN, MO.

PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the adoining counties.

Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.

May 6, 1857-tf.

LYSANDER HORD, ATTORNEY AT LAW. FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Keutucky, where he may generally be found. Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-tf.

JAMES SPEED ...... WM. F. BARRET SPEED & BARRET, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. LOUISVILLE, KY.,

AVE associated with them SAMUEL B. SMITH, of the late firm of Bullitt & Smith, in the practice of the law, under the firm of SPEED, BARRET & SMITH, and will attend the Court of Appeals, Federal Court at Louisville, and all the Courts held in Louisville. [Jan. 17, '62-1y\* [Jan. 17, '62-1y\*

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

JOHN M. HARLAN

HARLAN & HARLAN Attorneys at Law FRANKFORT, KY.

ILL practice law in the Court of Appeals, in the Federal courts helden in Frankfort, Louisville, and Covington, and in the Circuit Courts of Franklin, Woodford, Shelby, Henry, Anderson, Owen, Mercer, and Scott.

Special attention given to the collection of aims. They will, in all cases where it is desired, attend to the unsettled law business of James Harlan, doo'd. Correspondence in reference to that business is requested. March 16, 1863—tf.

THO. E. BRANLETTE ...... E. L. VANWINELE BRAMLETTE & VANWINKLE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW WILL practice in the Court of Appeals and Federal Courts held in Kentucky.

Office in MANSION HOUSE, nearly opdosite Commonwealth Printing Office E. L. & J. S. VANWINKLE

Will practice in the Franklin, Anderson, Boyle, and adjacent Circuit Courts. Offices-Frankfort and Danville. Sopt. 14, 1863-by.

J. M. GRAY, DENTAL SURGEON,

Office and residence on Main between St. Clair and Lewis Streets. FRANKFORT, KY.

A LL operations for the Extraction, Insertion, Regulation, and Preservation of the Teeth performed in a scientific and satisfactory manner. He would ask the particular attention of those wanting artificial Teeth to his own improvement upon the Gold Rimmed Plate, which, for cleanlibe seen at his office. The Frankfort, April 22, 1863-1y.

Kentucky River Coal HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also a large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburg, Youghiogheny, and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowe market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort. Farn Drab, feb2 twtf.

V. BERBERICH WEITZEL & BERBERICH,

MERCHANT TAILORS Would otherwise cost five the army goods as they will carry on the Tailoring business in all its branches, and will warrant their work to give satisfaction, both as to its execution and the charges made for it. Terms cash.

Their business room is under Metropolitan Hall, and next door to the Postoffice.

August 3, 1863-tf.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$300 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. HEREAS, it has been made known to me that JOHN TANNER was committed to the Garrard county jail, for the alloged murder of his wife, two children and sister-in-law, and for arson; he made his escape from jail on the 15th July 1884 and is a common property. July, 1864, and is now a fugitive and going at

Now, therefore, I THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$300) for the apprehension of the Said John Tanner, and his delivery to the Jailor of The Garrand county, within one year from the date Garraed county, within one year from the date

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I L. S. have bereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 22d day of July, A. D., 1864, and in the 73d year of the Commonwealth. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor: E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

He is about 35 or 40 years old, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, dark hair, rather sallow complexion, weighs about 135 pounds, has a stoppage or stammering in his speech, articulates imperfectly, and in the habit of repeating the last words of every sentence. At first the impression is made that he is simple minded or foolish.

July 24, 1364-2m-349.

H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.

Feb. 8, 1866.

COLORING.

Moustache or Imperial colored in the highest style of the art, by calling at Jan. 8, 1860. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP DESCRIPTION.

NOTICE.

WM. ROMANS, J. G. C. June 27,1864 -336-1m.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE. The Falmouth Bridge Co., Plaintiffs, against Thos. J. Oldham and others, Defts.

N pursuance to an order of the Pendleton Circuit Court, rendered at its April term, 1864, I will, as Commissioner, appointed in this cause, offer for sale, at Public Auction, on the lat Monday in August next, it being County Court day, on credits of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, at the Court House loor in the town of Falmouth, Ky., the Wire Susnsion Bridge over main Licking river at said lace, with all its appurtenances, privileges, fran-hise, stocks, real estate and personal effects. The urchaser will be required to execute bands with good security, bearing interest from date.
C. A. WANDELOHR, Commissioner

FALMOUTH, June 27, 1864-336-6tw3w.

TATE OF KENTUCKY, Ss. FEANELIN COUNTY COURT, JULY TERM, 1864. ohn W. Sanders, Plaintiff.

against illiam Sanders, Letitia Sanders, Henry Sanders, Alexander San ders, and Tilman Sanders, heirs Defendants. at law of William Sanders, Sr.,

THIS day Plaintiff filed his petition for a divis-ion of tands which belonged to William San-ders, Sr., deceased, at his death, and showed that Alexander Sanders and Tilman Sanders, two of the defendants, are non-residents of Kentucky It is ordered that notice of the aforesaid application be published in the newspaper called the Commonwealth, published at Frankfort, Kentucky, for three weeks consecutively, giving said non-residents notice of said application, that they may appear thereto.

Thos. N. Lindbey, Attorney for Plaintiff.
A copy attest: A. H. RENNICK, Clerk C. C.
July 20, 1864—346—tw&w3w.

NEW ENGLAND Fire & Marine Insurance Comp'y

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. Business Confined To Fire Insurance

Exclusively.

Chartered Capital, - - \$500,000.

LOSSES equitably adjusted and promptly paid. GEO. W. GWIN, Agent. Frankfort April 13, 1863-by.



FLUX! STRICKLAND'S

ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE!!

entery try one bottle,

SOLDIERS!

You ought not to be without such a valuable medicine. The Cincinnati National Union, of April 24th, says: that thousands of our soldiers have been saved by the use of Strickland's Anti Cholera Mixture. For sale by Druggists at 50 May 25, 1864-w&tw1y-325.

FAMILY DYE COLORS. Patented October 13, 1863.

Black for Silk, Dark Blue, Light Blue, French Blue,

Light Drab, Favn Drab, Light F'n Drab, For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Chil-drens' Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

ous shades can be produced from the same dye.
The process is simple, and any one can use the
dye with perfect success. Directions in English,
French, and German, inside of each package. For further information in Dyeing, and giving perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable recipes,) purchase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10

Manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS, For sale by druggists and dealers generally.

Nov. 25, 1863 wly.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE Franklin county jail, as a runaway slave, on the 27th of July 1864, a negro woman calling herself MARY. She is 23 years old, copper color, 5 feet 6 inches high, and weighs about 130 pounds. Says she belongs to Mrs. Mary Smith, of St. Louis county, Missouri.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires.

as the law requires WILLIAM CRAIK, J. F. C. July 28, 1864-1m-1648.

H. SAMUEL,

CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT Rooms under Commonwealth Office.

F you want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shaved or your Head Shampooned, go to H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.

NOTICE.

THERE was committed to the jail of Garrard county, a runaway slave calling himself HARLAND, who says he belongs to Clayton Carter, of Lincoln county. Said boy is of copper color, weighs about 180 pounds, about 30 or 35 years of age.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

WM. ROMANS, J. G. C.

June 27, 1864 - 336-Im.

WM. MARSHALL, J. B. C. July 15, 1864-1m-344.

A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY A. C. KEENON inform Book Binding business, in all its branches, at his old stand, over Major's Book

Store, on Main street, and will give his wholattention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.

\*\*CLERKS\*\* will be furnished with RECORD\*\*
BOOKS ruled to any patern, and of the very best quality of paper.

BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on reaonable terms. Frankfort. March 23, 1863-tf.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE NATIONAL UNIONIST.

HE undersigned having purchased the material, &c., of the office known as the States-man office, propose to publish in the city of Lexington, Kentucky,

A LOYAL NEWSPAPER, Devoted to Maintaining the Government in Putting Down the Rebellion.

It is unnecessary for us to issue a lengthy prospectus. Suffice it to say that our paper will be an uncompromising Union paper, and an arden advocate of the best interests of the Government of the United States, and of Kentucky, and we will spare no pains to make it worthy of the con fidence and patronage of every truly loyal person The latest news pertaining to the War, Civil Government, Agriculture, and a General Review of the Markets of Agricultural Products, Grocerand Family Supplies, will be found in each

The publication will be commenced in as short a time as the necessary preparation can be made.

Persons obtaining ten subscribers and sending us the money, will be entitled to one copy gratic. TERMS—Semi-weekly, per year, in advance, \$4 00 Weekly, per year, in advance.......\$2 00

Considering the high price of paper and other materials, the price of the paper is low, and we hope to receive a large subscription list. Will friends of the cause exert themselves to aid us?

Address: GEO. W. & JOS. B. LEWIS,

March 28, 1864.

LOUISVILLE NATIONAL

A DAILY NEWSPAPER To Represent and Advocate the views of Uncon ditional Union Men.

ROM the inception of the robellion, the gen-uine Union sentiment of the State of Ken-tucky has found but little expression, either in the addresses of the prominent politicians or in the press. This state of things, at all times a ANTI-UNLERA MIXIURE!

Sa composition of astringents, absorbents, stimulants and carminatives, which overy physician acknowledges is the only preparation that will effect a permanent cure of Diarrhea and Dysentery. This Anti-Cholera Mixture is now in use in several of our army hospitals where it gives the greatest satisfaction. It has saved the lives of thousands of our soldiers and citizens, and we will guarantee it to be the best remedy in the world for Diarrhea and Dysentery.

Mr. Woods, of Covington, Ky., will be most happy to satisfy any one as to the virtue of Strichland's Anti-Cholera Mixture; in fact we have a great number of testimonials from patients who have been cured after being pronounced incurable by their physicians, some after taking only one bottle of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture. If you suffer with Diarrhea and Dysentery try one bottle.

the addresses of the prominent politicisans or in the pross. This state of things, at all times as ource of murmuring, though somewhat alleviated by the partial supply of loyal journals from ther States, has at last ripened into dissatisfaction and a positive demand for sevens at last ripened into dissatisfaction and a positive demand for sevens at last ripened into dissatisfaction and a positive demand for sevens at last ripened into dissatisfaction and a positive demand for sevens at last ripened into dissatisfaction and a positive demand for sevens at last ripened into dissatisfaction and a positive demand for sevens at last ripened into dissatisfaction and a positive demand for sevens at last ripened into dissatisfaction and a positive demand for sevens at last ripened into dissatisfaction and a positive demand for sevens at last ripened into dissatisfaction and a positive demand for sevens at last ripened into dissatisfaction and a positive demand for sevens at last ripened into dissatisfaction and a positive demand for sevens at last ripened into dissatisfaction and a positive demand for sevens at last ripened into dissatisfaction and a positive dem

In so wide a field where the instruments employed must be varied, errors of judgment are unavoidable. We would not therefore, judge harshly of the means employed, whilst we see they are suggested by a sincere desire to re-es-tablish the authority of the Government. In a word, we wish to teach that it is the paramount duty of the Government to preserve the Union by all the means recognized by civilized warfare. Rejoicing at every triumph of our arms, we desire to affiliate with those true Union men everywhere, who hope for, and look to the nation's ct., semi-annual interest, success in the field—not to its defeat as the Ohio State Stock, 6 pr. cent. urest means of securing a lasting and honorable

The vote of the people of Kentucky, on every occasion—and their resolutions in their primary assemblies, far ahead of their politicians, far in advance of their press, are to us the surest guar-anty—that a majority are with us. The object of this paper is to give organisation to that ma-jority, and to develope into political action the convictions which, in their hearts the people cherish. Also, to take full advantage of the facilities at command to furnish its patrons with the current news, and to develope some important features of a Daily, that have not hitherto receiv-

without waiting for the new Press, Type, &c., ordered, the Publisher, depending upon his present resources, not inconsiderable, ventures to announce the appearance of the first number on Monday. April 18th 1864 Monday, April 18th, 1864.

TERMS.
To City Subscribers, payable to the Carrier, twenty cents per week.
To Mail Subscribers, payable in advancd, \$1 00 per month; \$5 00 for six months; \$9 00 for one

L. A. CIVILL,
431 Main St., Louisville, Ky.

Stock ...

200 Shares Mechanics Bank Stock, St. Louis, Mo.....

400 Shares Farmers and Me-

Stock, Hartford, Conn. 400 Shares Am. Ex. B'kS'k,

N. Y. City,..... 00 Shares B'k of Am. S'k,



FISK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES WERE introduced into this community by myself about 1847, and a large number of calls attended with entire satisfaction, to all concerned, until 1857, when I discontinued the trade. Since that time Mr. A. G. Cammack has had the trade almost exclusively, and recently expressing a strong determination to retire from the business. as strong determination to retire from the business, and offering very reasonable inducements, J. Willie Graham and myself purchased his entire stock on hand, which, together with a fine assortment of CASES AND CASKETS, received since the purchase from him, makes our present supply very ample.



We have also concluded to manufacture and seep constantly on hand a full assortment of WOODEN COFFINS, of every size, price, and

we are also prepared to offer special induce-ments to undertakers in or out of the city, either for Cases, Caskets, Wooden Coffins, and every description of Coffins trimmings, all of which we in-tend to keep and offer on reasonable terms. Individuals or families can feel assured that all orders entrusted to us, will be promptly and care-

fully attended to. Apply to

J. R. GRAHAM & CO.,

No. 6, St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky., opp. P. O.

August 26, 1968-w&twly.

Statement of the Condition



ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY On the 1st day of July, A. D. 1864, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliane with an act entitled, "an act to regulate Agen cies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approx

THE name of the corporation is ÆTNA IN-SURANCE COMPANY, and is located at Hartford, Connecticut.

The capital is TWO MILLION TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS and is paid up.

ASSETS. Par Value. Market Val Real Estate unincumbered, Cash on hand and in Bank, \$87,963 18 Cash in the hands of Ag'ts and in transit, ...... Hartford, P. & F. Railroad, Mortgage Bonds, 7 por ct., semi-annual interest,..... Michigan Central R. R. Co., M'tgage Bonds, 8 per ct., 44,000 semi-annual inter leveland & P. A. Railroad, Mortgage Bonds, 7 pr. ct. semi-annual interest,..... Cleveland & T. Railroad 3.500 4,025 00 (S. F.) Mortgage Bonds per cent., semi annual 25,000 29,000 0 25,000 26,500 00 annual interest, .... Michigan, S. & N. I. R. R. (G'l Mort.) M'tgage B'ds 25,909 29,250 00 Total liabilities, (2d Mort.) M'tgage B'ds

per cent., semi-annua 25,000 26,000 00 Mort.) Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent., semi-annual 50,000 57,000 00 interest .... Buffalo, New York & Eric R. R. Second Mortgage Mortgage Bonds, 6 p'r ot., semi-annual interest,..... 38,000

. Y. Central Railroad Co., Mortgage Bonds, 6 p'r ct., semi-annual interest,..... onn. River Railroad Co., 30,000 33,900 00 M'tgage Bonds, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest, .... ittle Miami Railroad Co., 10,600 00 M'tgage Bonds, 6 per ct., somi-annual interest,..... 3,000 3,240 00 N. J. R. R. & Trans. Co. M'tgage Bonds, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest, 50,000 52,500 00 Wayne County, Michigan, Bonds, 7 per cent. semiannual interest. 25,000 25,000 00 ochester City Bonds, 7 pr. 25.000 27.500 0 cent., semi-annual int. ter,) 6 per cent., semi-an-nual interest,..... 56,000 00

Brooklyn City Bonds, (Waersey City Water Bonds, 6 50,000 per ct. semi-annual int ... Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent., semi-annual int. 38,000 Hartford City Scrip. 6 p'r ct, semi annual interest,..... Town of Hartford Bonds. [1883 & 1888,] 6 per cent. annual interest New York City Bonds, 6 pr. 1874, 5 per cent., semi-annual interest ... 1881, 6 per cent., semi-an-

182,500 191,625 00 nual interest,..... United States [5-20s.] Coupon Bonds 1882, 6 per ct. semi-annual interest, onnecticut State Script, 6 200,000 200,000 00 ct., semi-annual interest. semi-annual interest,..... Ky. State Stock, 6 per ct., semi-anuual inte Michigan State Stock, 6 pr. ct., semi-annual interest, N. J. State Stock, 6 per ct., semi annual interest 15,000 15,000 0 N. Y. State Stock, 6 pr. ct., 

31,000 34,720 0 ct., semi-annual interest, Atlantic Dock Co., Mortg'e 20,000 21,200 00 23,410 22,239 50 000 Shares Hartford and N. 110,000 00 5,000 50 Shares Citizens' B'k S'k, 5,000 5.000 00

5,000 1,800 00 1,800 20,000 21,600 0 Bank S'k, Boston, Mass., 200 Shares B'k of the State Mo. S'k, St. Louis, Mo... 100 Shares Merchants Bank Stock, St. Louis, Mo.... 10 000 11,500 00 15,000 00 20,000 10,000 8,500 00 20,000 20,000

Co. S'k, Hartford, Conn., 440 Shares Farmers & Mechanics Bank S'k, Hart ford, Conn.,.... 44,000 53,680 00 00 Shares Phoenix B'k S'k, 80,000 Hartford, Conn., Hartford, Conn. Riv. B'k-ing Co. S'k, Hartf'd, Conn. 40 Shares Ætna B'k Stock, 12,000 00 5,000 00 Shares City Bank Stock,

5,900 00

10,000 15,000 00 10,500 00 JAN 200 Shares Market B'k S'k, 20,000 21,000 00 Stock, N. Y. City, .. 30,000 34,200 00 200 Shares Merchants Ex. B'k S'k, N. Y., 200 Shares Metropolitan B'k 10,000 10,200 00 40,000 48,000 00 41,000 44,690 00 20,000 27,000 00 300 Shares Nassau B'k 8'k, New York City, 200 Shares North River, B'k 30,000 31,800 00 10,000 11.000 00 30,000 ica S'k, N. Y. City,......... 200 Shares Bank of the Re 20,000 22,400 00 public S'k, N. Y. City,... 400 Shares Ocean B'k Stock, 20,000 21,000 00 20,000 19,400 0 New York City. 10,000 10,500 00 

20,000 25,000 00

10,000 -10,700 00

800 Shares Butchers & Dro-vers B'k S'k, N. Y. City, 100 Shares Hanover B'k S'k,

Stock, N. Y. City, ..... 10,000 19,000 00 Total assets of Company,... \$3,401,938 56

LIABILITIES. The amount of Liabilities due or not due to banks and other creditors,.
Losses adjusted and due,..... None. Losses adjusted and not due. 122,625 02 \$128,303 52

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, } \*\*\*. HARTFORD COUNTY,
Thomas A. Alexander, President, and Lucius
J. Hendee, Secretary of the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, being severally sworn, depose and say, each for himself says, that the fore-going is, a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in Stocks and Bonds; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; and that they are the above described officers of the said Ætna

THOS. A. ALEXANDER, President. LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, L.S. Justice of the Peace in and for said County of Hartford, State of Connecticut, this 2d day of July, 1864.
HENRY FOWLER, Justice of the Peace.

No. 20, Renewal.] AUDITOR'S OFFICE. FRANKFORT KV., July 2d, 1864. This is to certify, That DR. JOHN M. MILLS, as Agent of the Ætna Insurance Company of Hartord Conn., at Frankfort, Franklin county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an account of the satisfaction 21,000 21,000 00

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196,0 above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred

and fifty thousand dollars.

In Testimony whereof, I have set my hand the day and year above written.
W. T. SAMUELS, Auditor. August 8, 1864 354-tw&wtw.

NOTICE. THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL Franklin county Kentucky, as a runaway slave, on the 27th day of July 1864, a negro girl, calling herself CALLEY. She is about 17 years old 5 feet high, weighs about 115 pounds, black color. Says she belongs to John Holloway, of Knoxville Tennessee.

The owner can come forward, prove property, 25,000 26,250 00 and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the WM. CRAIK, J. F. C. July 28, 1864-1m-1648.

Louis ville & Frankfort and Lexington & Frankfort Railroads.

5,000 00 FRIEGHT TRAINS leave Louisville and Lexington Daily (Sundays excepted.)
SAM'L. GILL, Sup't. Monday, March 28, 1864 .-- tf

> Louisville and Frankfort, and Lexinpton and Frankfort Railroads. N and after Monday, Jan. 11, 1864, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as fol-

EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5:35 71,000 00 A. M., stopping at all stations when flagged, except Fair Grounds, Bace Course, Brownsboro and Belleview, connecting at Eminence with stage for New Castle, at Frankfort for Lawronceburg, Harrodsburg and Danville, at Midway for Versailles, 35,550 00 at Payne's for Georgetown, and at Lexington, via rail and stage, for Nicholasville, Danville, Crab 33,750 00 Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and

all interior towns.

fort at 5:00 A. M., arrive at Louisville at 8:50, A. St. Louis, early the next morning.

M., and will leave Louisville at 3:20 P. M. arriving at Frankfort at 7:15 P. M.

Nicholasville .12:20 P. M. Covington EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 2 P. Lexington .....1:10 p. M. Chicago ......9:00 A. M. M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10 p. M. Cincinnati......7:00 p. M. St. Louis.....10:46 A. M. FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville daily

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Frank-

COUNTING-HOUSE CALENDAR FOR 1864.

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by having nicely

PRINTED BILL MEADS. THE

COMMONWEALTH OFFICE None. 5,478 50 JOB ROOMS

> Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style of the art, and at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

August 8, 1860. LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS,

FOR SALE AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

BOOKS. MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DE-CISIONS OF THE COUR OF APPEALS,

2 vols. Price \$10 00

REVISED STA UTES OF KENTUCKY, DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION, I vol. Price 3 00 GUIDE TO JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS, AC., by JOHN C. HERNDON,
1 vol. Price
CHE GENERAL ACTS of Session 1855-6, 

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work,

We are prepared to execute all kinds of

BLANKS.

Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL f Franklin county, on the 27th day of July, 1864, as a runaway slave, a negro woman calling her-self MARTHA Says that she belongs to Thos. Carter, of Knoxville, Tennessee. Said negro

The owner can come ferward, prove proper-ty, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires WILLIAM CRAIK, J. F. C. July 28, 1864-1m-1648.

On and after Monday, Oct 17. 1864

EXPRESS TRAIN LEAVES LOUISVILLE DAILY (exsept Sunday) at 5:35, A. M., stopping at all stations except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsbore, and Belleview. Leaves Lexington at 2:00, P. M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10, P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN (stopping at all stations,) leaves Louisville at 3:20, P. M. Leaves Frankfort at 5:00, A. M., and arrives at Louisville at 8:50, A. M.

FRIEGHT TRAINS leave Louisville and Levington Daily (Sunday) leaves Louis STATE OF KENTUCKY,
FRANKLIN COUNTY,

Kentucky Central Railroad! WINTER ARRANGEMENT, 1863-4.

THE most direct route from the interior of Ken-tucky, to all Eastern, Northern, and North-

western Cities and Towns. But one change of TWO PASSENGER TRAINS Leave Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5:35 A. M. and 1:10 P. M.
Leave Covington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at

A. M. and 2 P. M. ONE PASSENGER TRAIN

Leaves Lexington for Nicholasville, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 11:05 a. M.
Leaves Nicholasville for Lexington, daily,
(Sundays excepted) at 12:20 P. M.
Passengers can leave by the afternoon Train,
and arrive at Pittsburg. Cleveland, Chicago, or Nicholasville.12:20 P. M. Covington ....6:00 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville daily
(Sundays excepted) at 5:30 A. M.
FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington daily
(Sundays excepted) at 6:00 A. M.
Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A.

10,000 11,800 00
10,800 00
10,800 00
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30,000 49,500 00
38,000 00

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington daily
(Sundays excepted) at 6:00 A. M.
Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A.
Triggint is received and discharged from 7:30 A.
Stepsing the Morning Train arrives at Covington at 10:40, giving time for business in Cincinnati, make connection with the Eastern Express Train at 10 P. M., having time for business in Cincinnati, make connection with the Eastern Express Train at 10 P. M., having time for business in Cincinnati, make connection with the Eastern Express Train at 10 P. M., having time for business in Cincinnati, make connection with the Eastern Express Train at 10 P. M., having time for business in Cincinnati, make connection with the Eastern Express Train at 10 P. M., having time for business in Cincinnati, make connection with the Eastern Express Train at 10 P. M., having time for business in Cincinnati, make connection with the Eastern Express Train at 10 P. M., having time for business in Cincinnati, make connection with the Eastern Express Train at 10 P. M., having time for business in Cincinnati, make connection with the Eastern Express Train at 10 P. M., having time for business in Cincinnati, make connection with the Eastern Express Train at 10 P. M., having time for business in Cincinnati, make connection with the Eastern Express Train at 10 P. M., having time for business in Cincinnati, make connection with the Eastern Express Train at 10 P. M., having time for business in Cincinnati, make connection with the Eastern Express Train at 10 P. M., having time for business in Cincinnati, make connection with the Eastern Express Train at 10 P. M., having time for business in Cincinnation of the Morning Train arrives at Covington at 10:40, guite for business in Cincinnation of the Morning Train arrives

I vol. Price .....

woman is about 24 years of age, of a copper color, weighs about 175 pounds, about 5 feet six inches high, and was arrested in Franklin county, Ken-